

# Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1839 1841 1890  
No. 1.

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ SEP 1 1920  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

ORNAMENTAL  
Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Vines

OFFERED BY

THE READING NURSERY.

Established in 1854.

JACOB W. MANNING, Proprietor,  
READING, MASS.

Reading is situated on the Western Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, twelve miles from Boston. Trains leave Haymarket Square, Boston, for Reading at 6, 7, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.25, 11.15, A.M.; 12, M.; 1.30, 2.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4, 4.30, 5.01, 5.15, 6, 6.01, 6.05, 6.35, 7, 7.20, 8.10, 9.10, 10.15, 11, 11.15, P.M.

Leave Reading for Boston at 5.50, 6, 6.40, 7.12, 7.14, 7.32, 8.15, 8.27, 8.54, 9.10, 9.53, 10.08, 10.25, 11.32, A.M.; 1.02, 1.19, 1.47, 2.50, 3.40, 4, 4.50, 5.19, 5.50, 6.07, 6.30, 7.34, 7.50, 9.20, 10, 10.20, P.M.

Direct connections with Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Manchester, Salem, etc.

# CONDENSED INDEX.

FOR GENERAL INDEX OF COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES, CLASSES, ETC., SEE LAST  
PAGES OF CATALOGUE.

	PAGE
ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS . . . . .	2
ANNOUNCEMENT . . . . .	1
CLIMBING AND CREEPING SHRUBS . . . . .	57
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS . . . . .	62
CULTURAL HINTS . . . . .	3
CURIOSLY-FORMED FOLIAGE TREES AND SHRUBS . . . . .	77
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS . . . . .	26
DECIDUOUS TREES . . . . .	5
EVERGREEN SHRUBS . . . . .	51
HEDGE PLANTS . . . . .	75
HIGH-COLORED FOLIAGED TREES AND SHRUBS . . . . .	77
LAYING OUT GROUNDS . . . . .	4
ORNAMENTAL BARKED TREES AND SHRUBS . . . . .	79
ORNAMENTAL FRUITED TREES AND SHRUBS . . . . .	76
SHIPPING SEASON . . . . .	2
STREET SHADE-TREES . . . . .	74
TREES OF PARTICULARLY WEEPING HABITS . . . . .	76
VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TREES AND SHRUBS . . . . .	78

# INSPECTION.

VISITORS to the Nurseries are always welcome, and it gives us pleasure to show our stock and give all information desired and in our power. Whatever we offer being hardy, is ever ready to be seen; and no more satisfactory method of buying can be offered to our customers than that of personal selection, as it enables one to form a correct and intelligent idea of the style and habit of growth of the trees and plants, the soils best adapted to their needs, and a correct insight as to their comparative value.

In summer, when the foliage and flower development is at its best, one can select most intelligently; and we are pleased to note the increasing number of visitors for this purpose every season.

The Nurseries are in three grounds.

The Office Grounds, where most of the Hardy Border Plants are grown, and where the Propagating Houses are situated. Visitors are requested to come here first, that they may be received and shown about.

The Upper Nurseries, where Ornamental Trees and Shrubs are grown in vast quantities, and where the principal packing of orders is done.

The Dewey Lot, where Large and Small Fruits, Street and Shade Trees, Hedge Plants, etc., are grown in all sizes, and by the hundred thousands.



## ANNOUNCEMENT.

---

**I**T is with pleasure that we present our many friends with this our new edition of our Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Vines, and which, in its new form, we trust will give general satisfaction. This edition has been entirely rewritten and carefully revised, and we have endeavored to make it a valuable handbook on the subject it presents.

Our greatly increased variety of stock has made it necessary for us to publish three distinct Catalogues, on as many distinct departments, viz.: the Catalogue No. 1 (the one in hand), on Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Vines; No. 2, A Descriptive Catalogue of Choice Hardy Perennials (of 56 pages); No. 3, A Descriptive Catalogue of Large and Small Fruits. This is sufficient proof of our purpose to offer a complete assortment of plants, and our success in this direction, as well as the satisfaction we have given our customers that their support may have enabled us to successfully carry out our work.

Our **Aim** has been and is to send out thrifty, well-rooted stock, true to name and at reasonable prices. Besides the common, smaller stock, as sent out by the average nurseryman, we aim to be able to furnish larger, more select, and more carefully raised stock to produce immediate and lasting effects. This is readily understood as desirable to tree planters, as it is an established fact that trees of considerable size can be planted successfully, provided they have an abundance of fibrous roots in proportion to their tops. Our success in raising trees of the above nature is due to our care in frequently transplanting them and raising them on light, loamy soil. This care on our part has established the reputation of the **Reading Nursery** for sending out trees, etc., better rooted and more sure to live than the stock usually furnished. The above, together with the great care which we exercise in the packing of goods, to prevent injury by drying or otherwise when in transit, is sufficient evidence that planters cannot do better than to place their orders with us.

The varieties offered are such as we have found in our long experience best adapted to general culture. We have in stock many other sorts, which we have either found unworthy of extensive use, or which we have as yet not sufficiently tested to prove their adaptability to the climate of this latitude. Besides the varieties mentioned, we can usually furnish anything in our line desired, and there should not be any hesitation to order such. In connection with each kind, when there are any serious objections to its use, owing to some special requirement of soil or otherwise, we have noted such, that disappointment may not follow due to lack of knowledge on the part of the purchaser. This is unusual, yet we consider the best means to acquire the full confidence of our customers.

The Reading Nursery has completed its thirty-sixth year under one management, and the fact that our books show the retention of some of the living first customers up to the present time is sufficient proof of our satisfactory dealings with them, and enough to assure those who have not yet ordered of us that they will be well treated.

The attention of the proprietor has been given to the Nursery business for over forty-four years.

# ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

---

Please Carefully Observe the Following.

---

**TERMS.** — Cash in advance from all unknown correspondents, or satisfactory references. When goods are ordered to be sent C.O.D. we require one-fourth of the amount in advance, and we shall add the return express charges on the money to the bill.

**REMIT.** — Large amounts by cashier's check on any bank in Boston, New York, or Reading. Smaller amounts by Registered Letter or Money Order on Reading.

**EARLY ORDERS.** — Customers should send in their orders as early as possible, as it is necessary for us to fill the same in the order of their receipt. Our work in the shipping season is very much crowded owing to our dependence on the weather conditions, and if the above rule is observed it will save the ordering party much possible inconvenience and delay. Parties are very apt to wait until the shipping season before sending in their orders, and then it is necessary for those orders to await their turn, which sometimes requires a delay which may be injurious. It is only in very exceptional instances that we can fill orders in other than regular turn.

**SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.** — Observe great care to write the address legibly, giving street and number, also state distinctly whether you desire the goods sent by express or freight, and in the former instance by what company, if there is a preference.

Where no directions are given as to mode of conveyance we will use our best judgment in the matter.

**LABELLING.** — All goods are carefully and legibly labelled as per invoice.

**PACKING.** — Goods are packed in bales or boxes in the best possible manner, with sufficient moss, hay, and other material to insure the safe and fresh arrival of the goods to the purchaser. We make a charge for the extra material and labor to cover the actual cost.

**DELIVERY.** — All goods delivered to freight or express station at Reading free of cost. Our responsibility for the safe delivery of the goods to the consignees ends here. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

**ERRORS.** — Any errors that may occur in filling orders should be reported to us at once and immediate correction will be made by us. Complaints entered after the goods have been in the purchaser's hands ten days cannot be entertained.

**GUARANTEE.** — We guarantee all trees and plants true to name and in good condition on leaving our hands, but do not guarantee them to live under all conditions, nor do we make up any loss whatever due to climate effects, or after-culture on the part of the purchaser. In case any mistake should happen in the naming of a plant we will replace it with the true variety as ordered, but we are not liable to more than its original invoice value in refunding money.

**MAILING GOODS.** — This will be done when desired and the size of the goods will admit, but an extra remittance must accompany the order to cover the postage.

**SUBSTITUTION.** — It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in any establishment), to substitute in its place a sort as similar in all characteristics as possible, if there be such, or to give the value of another grade of the variety ordered. When it is desirable that we should not do this, it should be so stated. The words "No substitution" is sufficient.

In all cases of substitution the true name of the variety sent will be on the label.

---

## SHIPPING SEASON.

---

In Spring our season of shipping trees, shrubs, etc., commences about the first of April, and continues until the buds have made enough growth to prevent further transplanting. This is not a set time, but is entirely dependent upon the weather, which may set in warm and give us a season of but a few weeks, or by holding off cold extend the time considerably. It is imperative to send in orders early, that we may take advantage of the best time for shipping the goods. Parties to the south of us several degrees can often order trees of us after those in their immediate neighborhood have budded out, so long as our trees are dormant in bud; this is of value in many instances.

In the Fall we commence shipping deciduous trees about the first week of October, and continue until the weather becomes too unsettled. This usually occurs about November 20th.

The best season of shipping Evergreen Shrubs, Conifers, etc., will be stated in connection with these classes.

## CULTURAL HINTS.

**A** WANT of knowledge on the part of the purchaser of trees as to their requirements of soil, care, and after-culture is the frequent cause of the non-success of plants, for which the nurseryman is often unjustly blamed. Space is too limited to give other than the briefest hints in this line, but we give below a few suggestions which, if carefully followed out, will materially assist in assuring success.

The **GOODS** when received from the nurseryman should be immediately unpacked, and unless they be but few in number, and it be possible to plant them in their permanent situations at once, should be carefully heeled in the ground to prevent any exposure of the roots to drying. An hour's exposure to drying winds will often seriously affect the after-growth of the plant, while freezing of roots when exposed to the weather is often fatal. If the plants should be delayed on the route so long as to become dried, immediately bury them entirely in the ground, root and branch, and leave a few days, when they will often regain their natural condition, and may be planted. If goods should become frozen on the route, place the box or bundle in a cellar, without unpacking, and let them thaw out gradually. When goods are ordered in the fall which it is desired to keep over until spring before planting permanently (as is often done that there may be no delay in spring), they should be heeled in very thoroughly, the soil worked among the roots carefully, and the tops inclined away from the prevailing winds.

**SOIL.** — It must be borne in mind by the tree-purchaser that the nurseryman in cultivating his stock has given it the best soil and culture at his command, and to plant a tree brought up under these conditions on a poor starved soil, and one that may not be suited to the growth of the tree, must give poor results. There should be a good depth of soil to every tree or shrub, and this should be well enriched and kept in good condition; the fertilizer must be thoroughly worked throughout the soil, as pure manure when applied direct to the roots is very injurious. It is difficult to make the soil too rich under these conditions, and the tree will thrive in the proportion to the care which it receives. Grass and weeds must be kept away from the trunk of trees, and the soil should be kept mellow to a distance of two feet or more from the trunk, unless mulched. In wet, cold, dry, or sandy soils many ornamental trees and shrubs will not flourish, and for such situations a special selection of varieties must be made. We have prepared lists of trees suited to such situations, and they will prove very useful in such instances to prevent possible disappointment.

**PLANTING.** — The holes for planting trees or shrubs must be of ample size to admit the roots freely and without any cramping. A rule that it must be eight inches or more wider than the greatest extent of the roots is a safe one to follow. If the soil is poor, this hole should be made much larger and two or three feet deep, and filled entirely with fresh, rich soil. Before planting the tree its roots should be carefully examined, and all bruised and broken ends carefully smoothed off with a sharp knife. In planting, let one person hold the tree in an upright position, while a second person should fill in the soil, working it very thoroughly among the roots to allow no air spaces to remain, firm the earth thoroughly about the roots by treading before closing the hole entirely; then, if the weather be dry, a pailful of water should be applied and the balance of the soil filled in. Do not pour water on the surface of the soil unless it be afterwards mellowed, as it tends to make the ground cake and prevent the free access of air and moisture to the roots which is essential to the after-growth.

Previous to planting the tree all dead or broken branches should be carefully trimmed in, and the whole top should be reduced in proportion to the root-loss which the tree may have suffered in digging. When the roots are numerous and fibrous the trimming need not be as severe as when they are few and of large size. Use judgment in trimming at this time to preserve a balanced top in its future growth.

Do not plant too deep, but allowing for the settling of the soil plant so that the tree will stand about as it came from the ground at the nursery.

If tall trees are planted in exposed situations they should be kept from swaying by the use of guys, which must be so arranged as not to bruise or chafe the bark.

In fall planting of trees, if there be danger of their being heaved by the frost, there should be a mound of soil made about the trunks, and perhaps a foot high, which may be removed again in the spring.

**MULCHING.** — After setting the tree or shrub, a thick mulch of coarse litter or strawy manure, spread to a depth of four to six inches and as far as the extent of the roots, is a very great assistance in retaining moisture and an equal temperature to the roots. This obviates the necessity of keeping the ground about the trunks mellow.

**AFTER-CULTURE.** — Do not allow grass and weeds to grow about the trunks of trees and shrubs, as it stunts their growth, taking nourishment from the ground, and seriously affecting the after-growth. The free use of manure, placed on the surface of the ground in the fall and either worked into the soil in the spring or raked away, will produce excellent results.

**PRUNING.** — In the after-care of trees, in trimming, care should be taken to preserve an open top by cutting above buds on the outside of the branches. The large limbs, which are to form the symmetry of the tree, should be preserved, and those which bear no relation to its beauty should be the ones to dispense with.

In pruning shrubs, the common habit of shearing them to a round or oval form should be carefully avoided, as it destroys their distinctive beauty of form, which is a large part of the charm of all vegetable life. It is far better to thin out the branches which have become too long or old, that others may form in their stead, and thus allow the plants to keep their health, vigor, and natural habit of growth.

*The best time to prune all shrubs is immediately after they have flowered.*

Shrubs which bloom on their last season's growth, such as Lilacs, Bush Honeysuckles, Forsythias, etc., if pruned in the winter cannot produce any result, while the Hydrangea, which blooms on its new growth, should be trimmed severely in winter or early spring to insure a vigorous growth to produce the best flowering results.

## LAYING OUT GROUNDS.

WE have for many years past furnished and executed plans for the laying out and planting of new, and the remodelling of old, estates. Our facilities for furnishing the stock, and our long attention to the study of ornamental and landscape gardening, by travel and examination of the large and noted parks and private grounds throughout the country, has made us thoroughly competent for the work, and has had ample test.

Parties wishing to improve old estates or lay out their new grounds in the best manner, and not having a personal experience as to the best method to take in the work, should correspond with us. On request, we go in person and examine grounds, give advice, and, when desired, furnish accurately drawn plans at as moderate a cost as possible for good and accurate work, and we often superintend the execution of these plans.

We solicit correspondence on the subject.

For those who have the leisure to give to such work, and who do not desire to employ experienced help, we append the following hints, which may prove of value.

First decide the position for your drives and walks. They should be as few and as short as possible, considering convenience; they should not necessarily be straight, as a slight curve is more graceful and pleasing to the eye, and should be placed near the outskirts of the ground when it is possible to so.

In grading, slopes of easy, natural curves are far preferable to banks or terraces, will keep in order much longer, and are easily taken care of by lawn-mowers, etc.; be sure and have at least one foot of good soil, and if deeper it is much better.

The position for the trees and shrubs may now be decided upon. It will be desirable to preserve certain views, and to hide others; groups of ornamental trees, with bold outlines, may be needed at a distance, while other groups of smaller growing and more select trees or shrubs will be required closer at hand, while beds of flowers should be kept near by for easy inspection.

In making selection of the sorts, consider first the size and appearance of the subjects at maturity; secure such as are easily taken care of, and will produce a variety of flower and foliage to make your grounds attractive throughout the season. In arranging the plants, leave as large an open stretch of lawn, in front of the windows, as possible. There is no objection to some of the most ornamental lawn trees being planted in this lawn in their proper places. On the outskirts of the grounds arrange the plants in masses, with bays and projections, to which new acquisitions may be added as desired. In planting these masses, consider the size of the plants at maturity, that the largest may be placed to the rear, and not hide those of smaller growth, giving each full room for development, unless it is desired to have an immediate foliage effect, when they may be planted thickly and afterwards thinned out; but in this case, those intended to remain should be planted in their permanent situations first, and those to be thinned out planted about them.

# DECIDUOUS TREES,

OR

## TREES WHICH SHED THEIR FOLIAGE IN WINTER.

**U**NDER this head we include the deciduous Conifers (Larches, Bald Cypressess, Maiden-Hair Trees, etc.).

For convenience to the purchaser we have adopted the use of the following abbreviations to signify the comparative size of the trees at maturity under the usual cultivation; they will be found of value to enable one to select such as are best suited to the size of one's grounds, and as a guide to the proper distance which they should be planted from each other:—

Lg. Trees commonly attaining a height of 50 feet or more at maturity.

Med. Trees usually less than 50 feet and more than 25 feet at maturity.

Sm. Trees commonly less than 25 feet high at maturity.

**PRICES** quoted are for trees of the usual size, varying in height from 2 to 8 feet or more, according to their natural vigor and habit of growth or rarity of the variety offered. Larger trees than the usual size at proportionate rates.

**LARGE SPECIMEN TREES** of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have been frequently transplanted or root-pruned. These are specially valuable to produce immediate ornamental effect, and have been abundantly proved as entirely practical and successful. Price on selection at the nursery.

### ACER — Maple.

A very valuable class of ornamental trees, embracing a large variety of forms, all of which are easily cultivated in a variety of soils.

The Rock, Silver, Sycamore, and Norway Maples are all valuable street shade trees, the Norway and Sycamore being especially adapted to sea-shore planting. The smaller-growing sorts are all valuable lawn trees, and the Japanese species are especially valuable in grouping with other plants.

**A. campestre.** [English Field, or Cork-barked Maple.] Sm. A handsome, dense-growing form with smooth foliage, similar in form to the leaf of the Gooseberry, and peculiar corky bark. Very hard, and worthy. 50 cents.

**A. colchicum var. rubrum.** [Red Colchican Maple.] Sm. A close habit of growth. Foliage deep green in the mature state, and of a rich, red tinge when young, giving a pretty, variegated appearance. Rare and choice, though somewhat tender when young. \$1.00.

**A. dasycarpum or eriocarpum.** [Soft, White, or Silver-leaved Maple.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with foliage light green above and silvery beneath. A wavy, half-drooping habit, which makes it especially ornamental. A valuable street shade-tree where quick results are required. 50 cents.

**A. dasycarpum var. Weirii.** [Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.] Med. A highly ornamental tree of rapid growth, with very striking pendulous branches and deeply-cut foliage. An elegant lawn tree, and one that can be kept in small bounds owing to the severe pruning, which may be used without injury. 75 cents.

**A. negundo or fraxinifolium.** [Ash-leaved Maple or Negundo.] Lg. An upright tree of very rapid growth, with handsome, ash-like foliage and light green bark. Will succeed in a great variety of soils, including dry. 50 cents.

**A. Ginnala.** [Ginnala Maple.] Sm. A native of Siberia, and very hardy. The handsome, dark, glossy, green foliage turns in autumn to the richest shades of crimson, purple, and orange, beautifully blended. Unexcelled for neat habit of growth and clean, ornamental foliage. 75 cents.

**A. Pennsylvanicum or striatum.** [Moose-Wood.] Med. Beautifully striped bark and handsome, deep green, broad foliage. A close, upright habit of growth, and will thrive on damp soils. 75 cents.



**A. platanoides.** [Norway Maple.] Lg. Handsome dark green and broad foliage, turning to pleasing shades of yellow and red in autumn. Habit dense, forming a large oval head at maturity. One of the finest of street, shade, or large lawn trees, and especially adapted for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

**A. platanoides var. cucculatum.** [Curley-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Very peculiar curled foliage, giving a strikingly odd appearance. \$1.00.

**A. platanoides var. laciniatum.** [Eagle-Claw Maple.] Med. A close, upright habit of growth, especially adapting it to lawn planting. Foliage deeply cut and curled inwards, to give a very close resemblance to an eagle's claw. Unique and desirable. \$1.00.

**A. platanoides var. dissectum.** [Cut-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Foliage very handsomely and deeply cut. Very ornamental. \$1.00.

**A. dasycarpum var. Lorbergii.** [Lorberg's Norway Maple.] Med. Foliage deeply cut, and of a deep purple, hue when young. \$1.00.

**A. platanoides var. purpurea.** [Purple-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Foliage of a deep purple hue, well retained throughout the season. This is the most constant of the purple-foliaged forms of the Norway Maple. \$1.00.

**A. platanoides var. Reitenbachii.** [Reitenbach's Norway Maple.] Med. Foliage of a deep purple hue, well retained. \$1.00.



*Japanese Blood-Red Maple.*

**A. platanoides var. Schwerdlerii.** [Schwerdler's Maple.] Lg. The foliage, when young, of a handsome blood-red color, giving a most ornamental appearance in early summer, and again in early autumn, at the season of its second growth, when the young shoots contrast well with the old foliage. \$1.00.

**A. polymorphum.** [Japanese Maple.] Sm. A very elegant lawn plant, with handsome foliage of a pleasing hue; of dense low-branched habit of growth. \$1.00.

**A. polymorphum var. atropurpureum.** [Japanese Blood-red Maple.] Sm. Foliage of the deepest blood-red color, well retained throughout the summer and autumn. The dwarf, shrubby habit of growth of the plant, its beautifully-formed and colored foliage and hardihood, unite to make this one of the most attractive of all lawn plants. It is the peer among plants of its size for ornamental purposes. Our plants are grown on their own roots, and are much more vigorous and hardy than those which may have been budded or grafted. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

**A. polymorphum var. dissectum atropurpureum.** [Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple.] Sm. A form with exceedingly fine-cut, fern-like foliage of a lighter shade of purple than the last. The

branchlets are of a deep red tinge, and the entire plant has a peculiarly graceful weeping tendency. A most beautiful plant for lawn or pot culture. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

Besides the above, we have in stock, or can obtain at short notice, an extended list of Japanese Maples of a great variety of forms; but as we have found the above to be the most satisfactory for general culture, we limit the list here to these.

**A. pseudo-platanus.** [English Sycamore Maple.] Med. to Lg. A very handsome, broad-headed tree, with thick, deep green, broad foliage, giving dense shade. Especially adapted to sea-shore planting, where it will stand strong winds very well; but inland the tips of the branches are apt to become winter-killed, affecting the growth and beauty. 50 cents.

**A. pseudo-platanus var. Leopoldii.** [Leopold's Golden Sycamore Maple.] Sm. Foliage deeply blotched and spotted with golden yellow. A choice lawn tree in protected situations. \$1.00.

**A. pseudo-platanus var. purpurea.** [Purple-leaved Sycamore Maple.] Med. An elegant lawn tree, or for grouping for foliage effects. Foliage deeply tinged with purple, especially beneath, and in fall assuming a most distinct and pleasing shade of coppery purple. When the foliage is in a state of motion during summer the color effect is most unique. A worthy tree. \$1.00.

**A. pseudo-platanus var. tricolor.** [Variegated Sycamore Maple.] Med. Foliaged, spotted, and shaded with green, yellow, and red in pleasing contrast. Very effective. \$1.00.

**A. rubrum.** [Scarlet or Swamp Maple.] Lg. A very choice, dense, oval-headed tree, of upright growth, with effective scarlet flowers in early spring, followed by clean foliage of medium size, and turning to the most gorgeous shades of crimson, purple, and yellow in the autumn; adapted to a variety of soils, and will thrive in wet, boggy land, where few other trees will succeed. 75 cents.

**A. saccharinum.** [Sugar or Hard Maple.] Lg. A most worthy tree, with a clean trunk, and forming a dense oval head. Foliage large and handsome, and of a pleasing green, turning to beautiful shades of orange-yellow and red in autumn. Its clean, upright habit of growth, dense shade, and adaptability to all soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used of all street, park, or lawn trees. 50 cents.

**A. saccharinum var. nigrum.** [Black Rock Maple.] Lg. A distinct variety of the last, with broader, thicker foliage and different bark. 75 cents.

**A. spicatum.** [Mountain or Cluster Maple.] Med. A rare and very handsome sort, with broad, rough foliage, deep crimson twigs, and showy clusters of seed-vessels. Upright, close habit of growth, adapting it to lawn culture or use in groups. 75 cents.

**A. Tartaricum.** [Tartarian Maple.] Sm. to Med. A choice variety from Tartary, with oblong-cordate toothed foliage, brown twigs, and seed-vessels, and the foliage turning yellow in autumn. It makes a low-branched tree, and will thrive in damp soils if desired. Excellent for lawns. \$1.00.

## ÆSCULUS — Horse-Chestnut.

A very valuable class of showy, flowered, and handsome foliaged trees, adapted for lawn, park, or street culture. They will thrive in a variety of soils, but do best in that of a deep, loamy nature.

**Æ. glabra.** [Ohio Buckeye.] Med. A broad-headed tree, with smooth foliage and light yellow flowers. 50 cents.

**Æ. hippocastaneum.** [Common Horse-chestnut.] Lg. A handsome tree, of irregular oval form, with showy foliage, and covered in May with immense upright panicles of showy, white-tinged red flowers. One of the most ornamental large-sized trees, and supposed to have been introduced from Asia. 75 cents.

**Æ. hippocastaneum var. alba flore plena.** [Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut.] A valuable variety, both for its double flowers and, owing to this peculiarity, its freedom from fruit, which are often considered objectionable to the use of the type as a lawn tree. \$1.00.

**Æ. hippocastaneum var. Memmingerii.** [Memminger's Horse-chestnut.] Lg. A form with the foliage spotted with white dots. \$1.00.

**Æ. hippocastaneum var. rubicunda.** [Red-flowering Horse-chestnut.] Med. A smaller tree in all parts, and producing deep red flowers. Very ornamental, and well adapted for lawn culture. \$1.00.

**Æ. pavia.** [Smooth-fruited Horse-chestnut.] Sm. Smooth foliage and clusters of showy red flowers. \$1.00.

## AILANTHUS — Tree of Heaven.

A very ornamental tree, with rich-colored, immense tropical-shaped foliage. Of very vigorous and rapid growth, and adapted to a variety of soils, thriving especially well in that of a dry or sandy nature.

A desirable tree for plantations or for single planting on lawns.

**A. glandulosa.** Med. A native of China. Open loose-topped tree. Seed-vessels in showy bunches and usually persistent throughout the greater part of the winter. 50 cents.

## ALNUS — Alder.

A class of ornamental trees especially adapted for culture in moist situations, where they are very useful. Their showy catkins in spring possess considerable ornamental merit. They are all of rapid growth and produce quick effects.

**A. firma.** [Japanese Alder.] Med. Foliage glossy and showy. 50 cents.

**A. glutinosa.** [Aar or European Alder.] Med. A rapid grower, and desirable for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

**A. glutinosa var. laciniata imperialis.** [Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.] Med. A very select lawn tree, with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage of great beauty. The whole habit of the tree is especially commendable for this purpose. \$1.00.

**A. incana.** [Black or Speckled Alder.] Sm. Oval, dark green foliage. Thrives on drier soils than the other sorts. Desirable. 50 cents.

## AMELANCHIER — Mespilus, or June Berry.

A class of choice, spring-blooming small trees, adapted to a variety of soils, and for grouping among masses of shrubs, etc. The fruit is often ornamental and edible.

**A. Botryapium.** [Shad Bush.] Sm. Showy white flowers, in short, drooping racemes in April. 50 cents.

**A. spicata.** [Showy Mespilus.] Sm. A very showy species with quite large flowers, in dense, showy spikes borne in profusion in early spring. A very worthy tree for lawn culture. 50 cents.

**A. vulgaris.** [Common Mespilus.] Sm. Pure white flowers, in abundance in early summer. 50 cents.

## AMYGDALUS — Almond.

A class of ornamental trees introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

**A. communis var. flore rosea plena.** [Double-flowering Almond-tree.] Sm. Double pink flowers, borne in abundance in May. 50 cents.

**A. Davidiana or Persica Davidiana.** [David's Tree Almond.] Sm. One of the earliest of spring-blooming trees, with pink flowers in profusion. 50 cents.

## ARALIA — Angelica Tree.

Very ornamental foliated plants, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations, where all the species enumerated below will prove hardy. Their immense, finely-divided foliage, large, showy heads of white flowers, followed by the showy-colored seed clusters, renders them very effective. As lawn plants or for use in sub-tropical effects they will be found very useful.

**A. Japonica.** [Japanese Aralia.] Sm. A spreading habit of growth with immense tripinnate foliage armed with spines. Flowers white, in immense clusters in July. 75 cents.

**A. pentaphylla.** [Five-leaved Aralia.] Sm. A new and desirable shrub, which see.

**A. spinosa.** [Hercules' Club or Angelica-tree.] Sm. A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July. 50 cents.

## BETULA — Birch.

A class of plants indispensable in all collections. Their light, airy appearance, picturesque and varied forms, variety of growth, and peculiarly unique and showy bark, as well as their adaptability to a variety of soils and perfect hardihood, render them of great utility and ornamental merit.

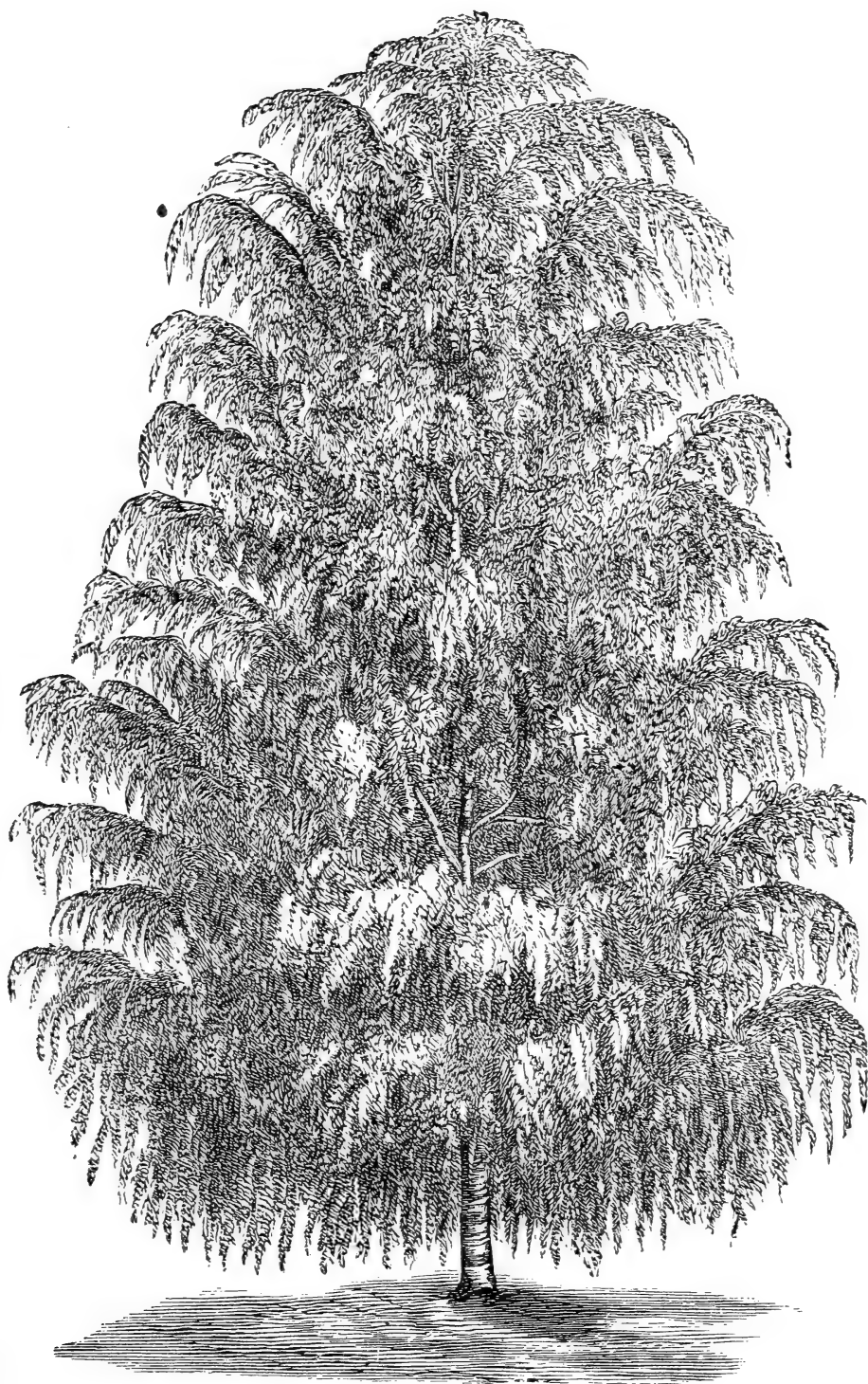
**B. alba.** [European White Birch.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree with showy, silvery white bark and slender branches. Will succeed well on very light soil, if necessary, and should be largely planted. 50 cents.

**B. alba var. atropurpurea.** [Purple-leaved Birch.] Med. Foliage, deep metallic purple color, changing to greenish purple. \$1.00.

**B. alba var. fastigiata.** [Pyramidal Birch.] Med. A very valuable variety, with a strictly upright habit of growth, as well defined as in the Lombardy Poplar, and equally as effective. A very worthy tree for landscape effects. \$1.00.

**B. alba var. laciniata pendula.** [Weeping Cut-leaved Birch.] Lg. One of the most popular and worthy lawn trees. A strictly upright growth of the leader, yet the side branches are so slim as to droop in a most picturesque manner. The foliage is deeply cut and very effective. The bark, when the tree becomes about eight feet high, commences to peel, and finally becomes of the purest silvery white. Few trees possess as many worthy points as this. \$1.00.

**B. alba var. pendula elegans.** [The Elegant Weeping Birch.] Sm. A very ornamental form, in which the leader unites in the weeping habit. When grafted low, and by careful training a leader is started, it makes a very picturesque subject. \$1.00.



*Weeping Cut-Leaf Birch.*

**B. alba var. pendula Youngii.** [Young's Weeping Birch.] Sm. A very effective lawn tree when grafted some distance from the ground on the White Birch stock. The branches droop directly downwards, forming an umbrella of foliage. \$1.00.

**B. alba var. populifolia.** [American White Birch.] Med. A common native, though possessing excellent picturesque qualities, and adapted to grow on the poorest of soils. 50 cents.

**B. glandulosa or nana.** [Dwarf Birch.] Sm. A close-growing tree, with handsome, small, crenate foliage, prettily veined. Desirable. \$1.00.

**B. lenta.** [Sweet or Black Birch.] Lg. A symmetrical shade tree, of a rapid growth, dark brown, spicy bark, and broad foliage. 75 cents.

**B. lutea.** [Yellow Birch.] Lg. A very rapid-growing tree of upright and regular form. Bark yellow, peeling off in layers, and on the young twigs of a pleasant, spicy taste and odor. A worthy tree. 75 cents.

**B. nigra or rubra.** [Red or River Birch.] Lg. One of the most distinct of the class. Of broadly pyramidal habit of growth, when young densely branched, and with small, glossy foliage. The smaller branches are deep brownish red, peeling as they grow larger, and gradually assuming a peculiar buff color. The bark is constantly peeling away, and gives a most ornamental effect to the whole. 50 cents.

**B. papyracea.** [Paper or Canoe Birch.] Lg. Of vigorous upright habit of growth, with broad foliage and pure white bark when the plant is four inches or more in diameter. A plant of first-class ornamental character, and adapted to lawn, street, or park. 75 cents.

## CARAGANA — Siberian Pea Tree.

A choice lawn tree in good soils, but hardly larger than a shrub in poor cultivation.

**C. arborescens.** Sm. A worthy tree with numerous clusters of showy, small yellow flowers along the branches, in early June, followed by small seed-pods. Bark dark green. Foliage small and neat. 75 cents.

*See under Shrubs for C. grandiflora, C. microphylla, etc.*

## CARPINUS — Hornbeam.

Valuable timber and shelter trees, retaining their leaves long; of a close habit of growth. Adapted to most common soils. They are sometimes used as hedge plants, and will bear pruning well.

**C. Americana.** [Hornbeam.] Med. to Lg. Closely resembles the Beech in general appearance. 50 cents.

**C. Betulus.** [European Horse Beech.] Similar in many respects. Will make an impenetrable hedge. 50 cents.

## CARYA — Hickory.

**C. alba.** [Shellbark Walnut.] Lg. A valuable timber or nut tree. 50 cents.

## CASTANEA — Chestnut.

Except the third named, broad, irregularly formed, and stately trees of ornamental merit, valuable also for timber and fruit. They will thrive in most soils, but for fruiting prefer a warm, well-drained situation. Valuable for street, large lawn, and park planting.

**C. Americana.** [American Sweet Chestnut.] Lg. One of the best native ornamental trees, with handsome foliage and showy flowers in profusion in July. 50 cents.

**C. Japonica.** [Japanese Chestnut.] Lg. A new and rare ornamental and fruit tree of decided merit. Bearing young. Fruit large and excellent.

**C. pumilla.** [Chinquipin Chestnut.] Sm. A small tree or large shrub, with pleasing foliage and large showy clusters of small burrs, each of which contains a small edible nut of excellent quality. 75 cents.

**C. vesca.** [Spanish Chestnut.] Lg. Forms a very ornamental tree of large size, and bearing fruit which is considerably larger than that of our native sort. 50 cents.



## CATALPA—Catalpa or Indian Bean.

A valuable class of ornamental foliaged and flowered trees of easy culture on common soils. Leaves usually of immense size, heart-shaped, and of pleasing color. Flowers borne in upright, large panicles, similar to that of the Horse-chestnut, yet broader and larger; the individual flowers are trumpet-shaped and somewhat fragrant. Valuable for lawn, street, or park planting. They are of rapid growth and flower when quite young.

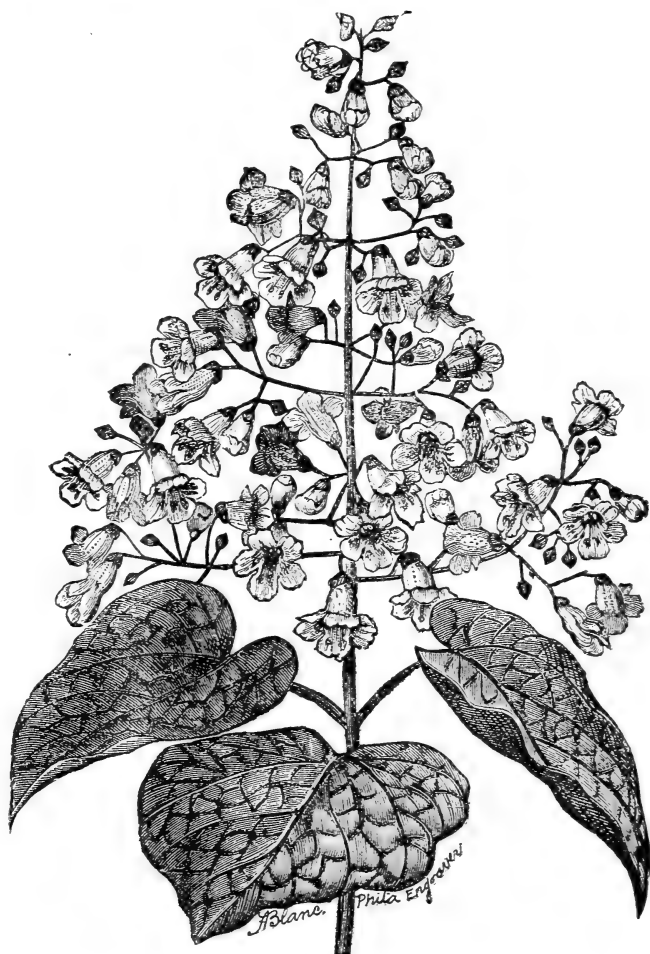
**C. bignonioides** or **syringæfolia**. [Common Catalpa.] Med. A worthy, broad, open-topped tree, with its immense panicles of flowers borne freely in July. White, with throat spotted purple. Foliage broad and light green. 50 cents.

**C. bignonioides var. aurea**. [Golden Catalpa.] Med. Foliage of a rich golden color. Very effective. 75 cents.

**C. Bungei**. [Bunge's Catalpa.] Sm. A small tree of close, dense habit of growth. \$1.00.

**C. Kämpferi**. [Kämpfer's Catalpa.] Sm. A desirable species, with cream-colored spotted purple flowers. 50 cents.

**C. speciosa**. [Showy Catalpa.] Sm. A species supposed to be extra hardy. 50 cents.



*Catalpa.*

## CELTIS—Nettle Tree.

**C. occidentalis**. [Hackberry.] Med. A rare native and worthy ornamental or shade tree, easily transplanted, and thriving in most soils. In general appearances similar to an Elm, but with thinner foliage, of pleasing color and form, and forming a broad, open-headed top. Its reddish fruit hangs to the branches all winter. 50 cents.

## CERASUS—Cherry.

A class of highly ornamental trees which deserve of much more extended use. Easily grown in common good soils. The larger-growing forms make excellent shade trees, while the dwarf and weeping sorts make highly satisfactory lawn plants. These dwarf forms, when grafted some distance from the ground on common Cherry stocks, are especially ornamental for single lawn planting in the same manner as the Camperdown, Elm, and Kilmarnock Willow are used at present.

**C. acida var. semperflorens pendula**. [Weeping Sour Cherry.] Med. An ever-blooming form of the common Morello Cherry. \$1.00.

**C. avium var. alba plena**. [Double White-flowering Cherry.] Med. An exceedingly free blooming and very double-flowered form, blooming in May; each flower resembles a miniature white rose. Choice. 50 cents.

**C. caproniana var. multiplex** or **ranunculiflora**. [Ranunculus Flowered Cherry.] Sm. A very choice variety, of dense, upright habit of growth, and producing showy, double white flowers in May. New and desirable. \$1.00.

**C. Japonica var. pendula**. [Weeping Japanese Cherry.] Sm. A beautiful pendulous tree, with small, dark, glossy green foliage, red-barked twigs, and single white flowers in May. \$1.50.

**C. Japonica var. rosea pendula**. [Weeping Rose-flowered Japan Cherry.] Sm. A variety with rose-colored flowers of upright growth, yet side branches picturesquely pendulous. Beautiful in foliage and flower effect. \$1.50.

**C. pumilla var. pendula.** [Weeping Dwarf Cherry.] Sm. Grafted high, this makes a beautiful lawn tree, with close, round top and drooping lower branches. Flowers white, in early June, followed by showy scarlet fruit. \$1.00.

**C. serotina var. pendula.** [Weeping Wild Cherry.] Sm. A handsome weeping form of the common Wild Cherry. Its attractive foliage, handsome clusters of pure white flowers, succeeded by its showy clusters of fruit, unite to render it an attractive plant. Blooms in June. \$1.50.

**C. Sieboldii var. alba plena.** [Double White-flowered Siebold's Cherry.] Sm. Semi-double white flowers, in early June. 50 cents.

**C. Sieboldii var. rosea plena.** [Double Pink Siebold's Cherry.] Sm. A form with semi-double light pink flowers. 50 cents.

## CERCIDIPHYLLUM.

**C. Japonicum.** Med. A new and rare Japanese tree of high ornamental merit and adapted to all soils. The flowers are inconspicuous, but the foliage is heart-shape, and, when young, is beautifully colored with purple and flesh color, changing to a light and pleasing green. The tree is of dense, broadly pyramidal habit of growth, with smooth, reddish bark, and keeps its lower branches well. A first-class lawn tree, worthy of general use. \$1.50.

## CERCIS — Red Bud or Judas Tree.

A class of trees of rare merit for garden, lawn, and shrubbery culture. In early spring, before the leaves have started into growth, the showy red flowers appear in dense masses to cover the branches. The trees are adapted to a variety of soils, preferring that of a well-drained, sandy nature. The foliage is heart-shaped and of a deep, glossy green, and of itself quite ornamental.

**C. Canadensis.** [American Judas Tree.] Sm. The hardiest and larger-growing form. 50 cents.

**C. Japonica.** [Japan Red Bud.] Sm. A dwarf tree or large bush, which does not as yet prove as reliable with us as the American form. \$1.00.

## CHIONANTHUS — White Fringe.



*White Fringe.*

**C. Virginica.** [Fringe Tree.] Sm. A choice lawn tree of neat, rounded habit of growth, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, and producing in June large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers. Very choice. 75 cents.

## CLADRASTIS — Yellow-wood.

**C. tinctoria or Vigilea lutea.** Sm. to Med. An elegant lawn tree of clean, upright habit of growth, with handsome foliage and showy, long clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers, freely produced in June. A worthy tree for the choicest lawns. \$1.00.

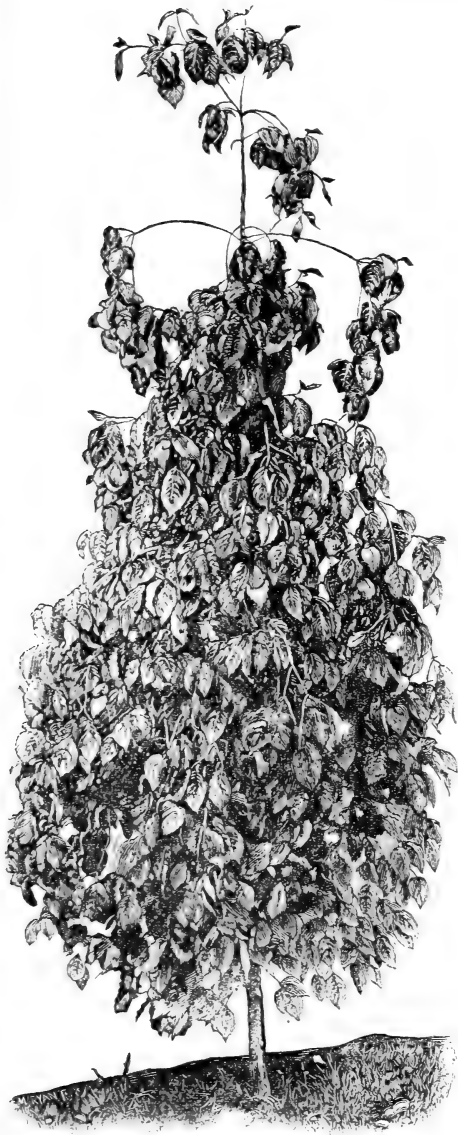
**CORNUS — Dogwood.**

A valuable class of lawn trees of clean habit of growth and producing abundant and showy flowers followed by ornamental fruit. Of easiest cultivation in any soil. The peculiar arrangement of the layers of foliage is a very desirable quality. The autumn colors of the class are very attractive.

**C. alternifolia.** [Alternate-leaved Cornel.] Sm. to Med. Clean, ornamental foliage on large, flat branches, which grow from each other at a uniform angle, giving the tree a very distinct character. Pure white flowers in flat cymes in July, followed by showy steel-blue berries. 75 cents.

**C. florida.** [Flowering Dogwood.] Sm. Handsome, deep green foliage, a broad, open top, and pure white flowers of large size, in April or early May, followed by deep crimson, showy fruit. Autumn coloring most gorgeous. An elegant lawn tree. 75 cents.

**C. florida var. rubra.** [Red-flowering Dogwood.] Sm. A most desirable variety of the last, with clear red



*The Weeping Dogwood.*



*Florida Dogwood.*

flowers of lasting color and very showy. An elegant lawn tree used alone, or with the type, when the effect of each is greatly heightened. One of the choicest of new trees. \$1.50.

**C. florida var. pendula.** [Weeping Dogwood.] Sm. This possesses all the good qualities of the type, with the added charm of an elegant weeping habit. The trunk retains the upright habit of growth, but the side branches weep in the true sense of the word, and produce a most ornamental effect. One of the most picturesque of lawn trees. \$2.00.

*See Deciduous Shrubs for other species.*

**CRATAEGUS — Thorn.**

Beautiful trees of easy culture, with showy foliage and charming flowers in abundance, followed by usually attractive and showy fruits. A valuable class of lawn trees, and effective for use in groups and shrubberies.

**C. coccinea.** [Scarlet-fruited Thorn.] Med. Extra large foliage, white flowers in May, followed by large crimson fruit. 75 cents.

**C. crus-galli.** [Cock-spur Thorn.] Sm. A flat, bushy-topped tree, with the foliage in stratified layers. Foliage thick, glossy, and persistent. Flowers white, with tinge of red in May, followed by scarlet, edible fruit. 75 cents.

**C. Douglassii.** [Douglass' Thorn.] Med. A handsome, pyramidal habit of growth; thick, leathery, glossy-green foliage, turning purple in autumn. White flowers in May, followed by purple fruits. Spines present. 75 cents.

**C. oxycantha.** [English Hawthorn.] Sm. A close, dense-growing tree, with thorny branches, pure white flowers in late May in profusion, and scarlet fruits. A valuable lawn tree, and highly esteemed as a hedge plant. 50 cents.

**C. oxycantha var. alba plena.** [Double White Thorn.] Sm. An elegant form, with very double flowers. An elegant lawn tree. \$1.00.

**C. oxycantha var. coccinea flora plena.** [Double Red Thorn.] Sm. Flowers double, red, and showy. 75 cents.

**C. oxycantha var. Paulii.** [Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.] Sm. The highest colored form of the class, and exceedingly showy. We can furnish extra nice specimens, high grafted, which are especially adapted for lawn planting. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

**C. oxycantha var. Gumperi bicolor.** [Gumper's English Hawthorn.] Sm. An elegant variety, with beautifully variegated flowers. \$1.00.

**C. oxycantha var. rosa superba or punicea.** [Red or Superb English Hawthorn.] Sm. Flowers single, but deep red, and very freely produced. An elegant form for grouping with other trees. \$1.00.

**C. Pyracantha.** [Evergreen Thorn.] *See under Evergreen Shrubs.*

## CYTISUS — Laburnum, or Golden Chain.

*See under proper head of Laburnum.*

## FAGUS — Beech.

Handsome, long-lived trees of highest ornamental merit, of neat habit of growth, and with clean foliage. Adapted to most soils. The Purple-leaved Beech is universally admired and sought for, and the Fern-leaved and Weeping forms are equally as desirable. As lawn trees the Beech stands among the first, owing to its perfect form and the persistent character of the lower branches. They are all admirable park and shelter trees, and for street planting would prove very desirable.

**F. ferruginea.** [American White Beech.] Med. A valuable native, with smooth, light gray bark. Handsome glossy foliage. 50 cents.

**F. sylvatica.** [European Beech.] Lg. Darker bark and foliage than the last. 50 cents.

**F. sylvatica var. cretata.** [Crested Beech.] Med. Foliage smaller than the type, somewhat curled inwards, and crowded in tufts. \$1.50.

**F. sylvatica var. heterophylla.** [Fern-leaved Beech.] Lg. A tree of compact, dense growth, but attaining a large size ultimately, with fine-cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant lawn tree. Any one who has seen the magnificent specimen trees at Newport, especially that on the grounds of the Public Library, cannot fail to be impressed with its great beauty. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

**F. sylvatica var. laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Beech.] Med. A less finely cut-leaved variety. \$1.50.

**F. sylvatica var. cuprea.** [Copper Beech.] Lg. A form with coppery, purple foliage in early summer, turning to coppery green. \$1.75.

**F. sylvatica var. castanæfolia.** [Chestnut-leaved Beech.] Lg. A choice low-branched kind, with foliage as large as and similar to that of the Chestnut. A handsome, large lawn tree. \$1.50.

**F. sylvatica var. pendula.** [Weeping Beech.] Med. A most unique and picturesque ornamental tree. The trunk assumes an irregularly upright habit of growth, while the side branches assume a variety of directions, upright and drooping, forming shoulders and fountains of foliage in a most picturesque manner. A very worthy tree for large lawns. \$1.50.

**F. sylvatica var. purpurea Riversii.** [River's Purple Beech.] Lg. Foliage handsome purplish crimson in spring, gradually deepening to deep purple in summer. This is the deepest-colored foliaged tree in use, and is of dense, low-branched habit. One of the most useful subjects for foliage effects alone or in contrast with other trees. \$1.50 to \$5.00.

**F. sylvatica var. purpurea pendula.** [Weeping Purple Beech.] Med. A weeping form of the last, which promises to be very desirable. Still quite rare. \$5.00.

**FRAXINUS — Ash.**

A class of large ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. Of quite rapid growth, and possessing many desirable characters for lawn, street, and park planting.

**F. Americana.** [White Ash.] Lg. Of quite rapid growth and a valuable street tree. Clean foliage, oval head, and straight trunk. 50 cents.

**F. Americana var. aucubæfolia.** [Aucuba-leaved Ash.] Med. An ornamental variety, with the foliage curiously blotched with gold. The variegation is well retained. \$1.00.

**F. Americana var. juglandifolia.** [Walnut-leaved Ash.] Med. A desirable variety, with thick, persistent foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. \$1.00.

**F. excelsior.** [European Ash.] Lg. A more rounded head and darker foliage than the American Ash. 50 cents.

**F. excelsior var. concavæfolia variegata.** [Variegated Ash.] Med. Foliage curiously variegated green, white, and pink, the latter fading with age. Especially showy in its second growth. \$1.00.

**F. excelsior var. monophylla.** [Single-leaved Ash.] Med. Leaves simple instead of compound, as in the type. \$1.00.

**F. excelsior var. monophylla laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Single Ash.] Med. Similar to last, except in having deeply-cut leaves. \$1.00.

**F. excelsior var. pendula.** [Weeping Ash.] Sm. A rapid-growing, weeping tree taking peculiar forms, and especially useful for forming arbors. \$1.00.

**F. Ornus.** [Flowering Ash.] Med. A native of Southern Europe, similar in foliage to our native American form, but producing very showy clusters of fringe-like flowers at the ends of the branches in May or June. Not fully tested with us to prove its entire hardihood. \$1.00.

**F. quadrangulata.** [Blue Ash.] Med. to Lg. Vigorous, open-headed trees with square twigs. \$1.00.

**F. sambucifolia.** [Black or Water Ash.] Med. A small tree of good form. The bruised leaves give an odor similar to that of the Elder. \$1.00.

**F. viridis.** [Green Ash.] Med. A desirable street tree. 50 cents.

**GINKGO — Maiden-Hair Tree.**

*See described under Salisburia adiantifolia.*

**GLEDITSCHIA — Honey-Locust.**

Ornamental trees, with handsome, finely-divided foliage, and in the upright forms with open, stratified tops. Vigorous habit of growth, and useful for street, park, or large lawn planting. The common form is used largely for hedges.

**G. sinensis var. inermis.** [Thornless Honey-Locust.] Med. Quite ornamental and free from spines, which is a disadvantage in the other sorts. \$1.00.

**G. triacanthos.** [Three-thorned Honey-Locust.] The native form, and possessing many desirable ornamental qualities. 50 cents.

**G. triacanthos var. Bujota pendula.** [Weeping Honey-Locust.] Med. A very ornamental form, with drooping branches. Picturesque and choice. \$1.50.

**GLYPTOSTROBUS — Cypress.**

*See under head of Taxodium, to which it properly belongs.*

**GYMNOCLADUS — Kentucky Coffee-Tree.**

**G. Canadensis.** Med. A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, doubly-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree. 75 cents.



## HALESIA — Silver Bell.

Broad, light green foliaged, dense-growing trees of small size, and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered positions.

**H. diptera.** [Two-winged Snow-drop Tree.] Sm. Somewhat larger flowers and foliage, but differing mainly in the two-winged fruit. 75 cents.

**H. tetraptera.** [Silver Bell.] Small. The hardiest species. Very choice. 75 cents.

## JUGLANS — Walnut.

Large trees of easy culture in a variety of soils. Valuable for their fruit, and the Black Walnut is an especially worthy timber tree.

**J. cinera.** [Butternut.] Med. to Lg. A broad, open-topped, ornamental tree, with light green, compound foliage and gray bark. 50 cents.

**J. nigra.** [Black Walnut.] Lg. A towering, oval-headed tree at maturity. 50 cents.

**J. regia.** [Madera Nut.] We have discarded as untrustworthy.

## KOELREUTERIA.

**K. paniculata.** Sm. A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy divided foliage, and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladder seed-vessels. Its pleasingly-colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree. \$1.00.

## LARIX — Larch.

Deciduous coniferous trees of high ornamental merit, adapted to all soils. Their pleasing-colored, fine foliage, elegant habit, and vigor of growth render them especially useful.

Owing to the nature of the plant in starting into early leafage, they require *early* spring planting. Fall planting is very successful.

**L. Americana.** [Hackmatack.] Lg. The common native of the swamps, and of peculiar glaucous-colored foliage. 75 cents.

**L. Europæa.** [European Larch.] Lg. A rapid growing, perfectly upright, trunked tree, with light green foliage and a neat pendulous habit of the twigs. A charming tree with a multitude of adaptations. 50 cts.

**L. Europæa var. pendula.** [Weeping Larch.] Med. Most unique, with its peculiar twisting and pendulous branches, which, united with the effect of its light, glaucous green foliage, produce most picturesque results. A charming lawn tree. Rare. \$2.50.

**L. leptolepis.** [Japan Larch.] Lg. The most vigorous of all Larches, differing mainly in the light-colored bark. Makes an immense growth annually. \$1.00.

**L. Kaempferii.** [Japan Golden Larch.] Med. A rare form, with light yellow foliage, and of slow, dense growth when young. It does not seem to thrive well in this climate. \$1.50.



*European Larch.*

## LABURNUM — Golden Chain.

Charming lawn trees of small size, with dark green, clover-like foliage and showy spikes of handsome golden flowers in spring. Quite hardy generally; adapted to most soils.

**L. alpinum.** [Scotch Laburnum.] Sm. A somewhat larger, more irregular form than the next, with somewhat longer flower-spikes. 50 cents.

**L. vulgare.** [Golden Chain.] Sm. Very ornamental. 50 cents.

## LIQUIDAMBER — Sweet Gum, or Bilstead.

**L. styraciflua.** Med. A very beautiful tree, with gray, corky bark, handsome-shaped, dark glossy green foliage, turning to the most showy shades of crimson, orange, and purple in the fall. It is of neat form, and makes a very desirable tree for the lawn or park; generally hardy, and grows naturally in moist soils. \$1.00.

## LIRIODENDRON — Tulip Tree, or Whitewood.

Very ornamental, large, broad-spreading trees, with broad, peculiar-shaped foliage, of pleasing color, and showy orange and green flowers in June; very similar in form to the Tulip. A tree of rapid growth and adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds best when transplanted young.

**L. tulipifera.** Lg. Foliage of a peculiar and pleasing tint. 75 cents.

**L. tulipifera var. panache.** [Variegated Tulip Tree.] Med. A choice form, with handsomely golden variegated foliage. Rare. \$1.00.

## MAGNOLIA.

Choice trees of the highest ornamental merit, their elegant habit and foliage alone would render them indispensable, but the flowers, their crowning beauty, are unequalled in size, beauty, individual charm, and showy effect among all hardy trees or shrubs. As lawn trees the small sorts are indispensable, while the large-growing kinds are useful in park-work as well, and a few make admirable shade trees.

Unfortunately they are difficult to transplant unless furnished with the best of roots, and the work should then be done only in spring, and the greatest care must be exercised to prevent drying. Our plants are frequently transplanted to keep the roots in best condition for removal.

**M. acuminata.** [Cucumber Tree.] Lg. A straight pyramidal tree, with broad, dark green foliage, inconspicuous flowers in late May, followed by showy crimson fruits. A fine avenue tree. 50 cents.

**M. conspicua.** [Yulan, or Chinese White Magnolia.] Sm. Masses of snow-white lily-like flowers produced in profusion in May. One of the best. \$1.75 to \$2.50.

**M. cordata.** [Yellow Cucumber Tree.] Sm. Good foliage and showy, yellow flowers, appearing twice a year, May and August. \$1.50.

**M. glauca.** [White Bay.] Sm. A native tree of the highest ornamental merit, with long, evergreen foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, and intensely fragrant, medium-sized, pure white flowers in late June; rare and very choice. We are within a few miles of the northern limits of this rare tree. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

**M. Lennei.** [Lenne's Magnolia.] Sm. A small pyramidal tree, with large, showy, purple flowers appearing in advance of the leaves, and in abundance. Very choice. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

**M. macrophylla.** [Great-leaved Magnolia.] Lg. Immense, long, and broad foliage of pleasing color, and producing very large flowers in June. These flowers are often one foot across, the largest size of any tree indigenous to America, and are quite fragrant. Unfortunately this is precariously hardy, though good specimens are occasionally seen in this latitude. \$2.00.

**M. Soulangeana.** [Soulange's Magnolia.] Sm. The hardiest of the Chinese varieties, and making the largest tree of these. The flowers are white, with deep flash of purple and very fragrant, produced in advance of the foliage. The best and most trustworthy. \$1.50 and \$2.50.

**M. speciosa.** [Showy Chinese Magnolia.] Sm. Similar to last in most respects, but blooming a little later. Not quite as hardy. \$1.50.



*Magnolia Soulangeana.*

**M. stellata** or **Halliana**. [Hall's Japan Magnolia.] Sm. A beautiful dwarf form, producing very showy, double-petalled, medium-sized, fragrant, pure white flowers in great abundance, and at least ten days earlier than any other sort. \$2.00.

**M. tripetala**. [Umbrella Tree.] Med. Large foliage and pure white, cup-shaped flowers, appearing after the development of the foliage. \$1.00.

## MALUS — Apple.

See *Pryus Malus*.

## MORUS — Mulberry.

Medium-sized trees, with quite ornamental foliage. Adapted to most soils. The fruit is highly esteemed by many.

**M. alba**. [White Mulberry.] Med. Smooth, shining foliage. Vig. Produces pinkish-colored fruit. 50 cents.

**M. alba var. Moretti**. [Russian Mulberry.] Med. A very hardy variety. 50 cents.

**M. Downingii**. [Downing's Mulberry.] Med. Fruit of extra quality. 50 cents.

**Tea's Weeping Mulberry**. A new form of merit. Its habit when grafted on a high stem is as pendulous as the Kilmarnock Willow. Its highly ornamental foliage renders it especially valuable as a lawn tree in this form. Said to be very hardy. \$2.00.

## NEGUNDO — Negundo Maple.

**N. fraxinifolium**, or **Acer negundo**. [Box Elder.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with light green foliage. A desirable street or shade tree, thriving on all soils. 50 cents.

## NYSSA — Tupelo.

**N. multiflora**. [Sour Gum.] Med. A rare and beautiful native of high ornamental merit, thriving best in damp soils. Foliage deep, glossy green, turning to very brilliant shades of color in autumn. Branches assume a flat, stratified, often drooping nature. Rare, and difficult to move. \$2.00.

## PAULOWNIA.

**P. imperialis**. Med. A magnificent tree, with immense, broad foliage and large, upright panicles of deep, trumpet-shaped purple flowers; but unfortunately it is not hardy enough to flower in this latitude, and its principal value is to use as a foliage plant by cutting back severely each spring, when vigorous shoots will appear, with immense heart-shaped leaves, valuable for contrast effects. 75 cents.

## PERSICA — Peach.

Vigorous, handsome-foliaged, and free-flowering small trees adapted to common soils, and very useful for grouping with other plants. A single group of the varieties is very attractive. All bloom in early spring.

**P. vulgaris var. alba plena**. [Double White-flowering Peach.] Sm. Showy, double white flowers, produced in great abundance in early spring. 50 cents.

**P. vulgaris var. camæliaflora**. [Camellia-flowered Flowering Peach.] Sm. Rich carmine flowers. Very effective. 50 cents.

**P. vulgaris var. foliis purpurea**. [Purple-leaved Peach.] Sm. Foliage appears of the deepest blood-red color, changing gradually to a shade of green. The young growth makes a beautiful contrast with the older foliage all summer. Very showy. 50 cents.

**P. vulgaris var. rosea plena**. [Double Pink-flowering Peach.] Sm. Very double flowers, of a rich shade of deep pink. 50 cents.

**P. vulgaris var. versicolor plena**. Sm. A curious form, which produces red, white, and variegated flowers all on the same plant. 50 cents.

**P. Davidiana** is the proper name for *Amygdalus Davidiana*. 50 cents.

## PHELLODENDRON—Chinese Cork Tree.

**P. Amurense.** Med. A rapid-growing tree, resembling the Ailanthus in habit of growth and foliage. It bears showy clusters of berries, and its foliage takes showy autumn coloring, and is quite persistent. \$1.00.

## PLATANUS—Plane Tree.

Lofty, wide-spread trees, with thick foliage, and a peculiar habit of the bark in scaling off in wide sheets, leaving the trunks curiously flaked in appearance. Valuable street or shade trees, and adapted to most soils. The second named is one of the oldest cultivated trees known, and a native of Persia and Asia Minor.

**P. occidentalis.** [Buttonwood.] Lg. The well known and valuable native form. 50 cents.

**P. orientalis.** [Oriental Plane.] Lg. Valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth, as well as its ancient associations. Excellent for street planting and shade. 75 cents.

## POPULUS—Poplar.

A valuable class of extremely rapid-growing, ornamental foliaged trees, adapted to all except wet soils. All remarkable for their tremulous foliage. Their rapid growth especially adapts them for street planting, screen formation, or use as nurse trees in plantations.

**P. alba.** [Abele, or Silver Poplar.] Lg. Foliage, dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Very effective. A desirable tree for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

**P. alba var. Bolleana.** [Bolleana Poplar.] Lg. A new and desirable introduction from Turkestan, with as pyramidal a habit of growth as the Lombardy Poplar, and quite free from suckers. A fine addition. 75 cents.

**P. alba var. nivea.** Lg. A variety with more silvery under-surface of foliage than the type. 50 cents.

**P. angustifolia.** [Willow-leaved Cottonwood.] Med. Narrow, glossy green foliage, similar to a Willow leaf. A Rocky Mountain form of decided merit. 50 cents.

**P. balsamifera.** [Balm of Gilead, or Tacmahac.] Lg. Very rapid growth, broad, heart-shaped foliage. Well adapted to the sea-shore. 50 cents.

**P. Canadensis.** [Canadian Poplar.] Lg. A rapid, growing ornamental tree, with clean foliage. 50 cents.

**P. certinensis.** Lg. A desirable Asiatic species. 50 cents.

**P. fastigiata or dilatata.** [Lombardy Poplar.] Lg. A highly useful, well-known tree of pyramidal habit of growth. 50 cents.

**P. grandidentata var. pendula.** [Weeping Aspen.] Med. A weeping form, with a decided weeping tendency of the branches: \$1.00.

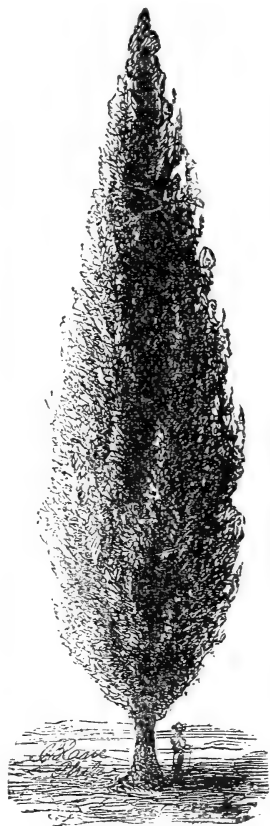
**P. monolifera.** [Cottonwood.] Lg. Rapid growth, large foliage; a valuable timber, street, or shade tree. 50 cents.

**P. monolifera var. Van Gaertii.** [Van Gaert's Golden Poplar.] Med. A very valuable tree for ornamental planting. With handsome, clear golden-yellow, glossy foliage. Its color is well retained throughout the summer. One of the finest trees for contrast of foliage in groups of other trees. 75 cents.

**P. Nolestii.** Med. A new Asiatic species, with oval, glossy foliage. 50 cents.

**P. suavolens.** Med. Rapid growth, pyramidal habit. Desirable. 50 cents.

**P. tremuloides.** [American Aspen.] Lg. A desirable native, with showy green bark and clean, choice foliage. A worthy tree. 50 cents.



*Bolleana Poplar.*

## PRUNUS — Plum or Bird Cherry.



*Purple-Leaved Plum.*

Desirable lawn trees suited to all common garden soils.

***P. myrobalana* var. *rosea plena*.** [Double Pink-flowering Plum.] Sm. Large, fragrant, double rose-colored flowers appearing in early spring and produced in great abundance. \$1.00.

***P. Piscardii*.** [Piscard's Purple-leaved Plum.] Sm. A new and very valuable tree of greatest merit, producing showy, single white flowers in spring, followed later by quite desirable fruit. The foliage is of the deepest blood-red, and does not change in color even in the hottest sun. A desirable lawn tree of neat, upright habit of growth, and very vigorous. The twigs in winter are conspicuously glossy black. 75 cents.

***P. serotina*.** [Wild Black Cherry.] Med. A valuable, rapid-growing timber tree, producing excellent lumber of value for cabinet-work. It is next in value to the Mahogany or Black Walnut. 50 cents.

***P. serotina* var. *pendula*.** [Weeping Wild Cherry.] A valuable lawn tree of weeping habit. See description under "*Cerasus serotina* var. *pendula*." \$1.50.

***P. Padus* var. *flore plena*.** [Double-flowered Bird Cherry.] Med. Double white flowers in late May, in long and showy drooping racemes. A good lawn tree. 50 cents.

***P. spinosa* var. *flore plena*.** [Double-flowered Sloe.] Sm. Pretty, double white flowers appearing with the leaves in spring. 50 cents.

## PTELIA — Hop Tree.

Very choice lawn trees of small size, with handsome deep green, glossy trifoliate leaves, which, if bruised, exhale a pleasant, hop-like odor. This odor is especially noticeable in the seeds, which are borne in dense, showy clusters in late summer. They are of easiest culture in any soil. The Golden variety is a new introduction of the first merit.

***P. trifoliata*.** [Wafer Ash.] Sm. Showy when used singly, and admirable for grouping. 50 cents.

***P. trifoliata* var. *aurea*.** [Golden Hop Tree.] Sm. One of the showiest golden-foliaged trees in cultivation. The peculiar glossy surface of the foliage gives an appearance that the leaves have been varnished. It is one of, if not the highest colored, golden-foliaged hardy plants, retaining its color all summer. \$1.25.

## PYRUS MALUS — Flowering Apple.

A showy, easily cultivated class of medium-sized lawn trees, all of which are very showy in flowers, while many produce very ornamental fruit. All of easiest cultivation in any common soil. When grouped with other trees they are productive of especially fine results.

***P. coronaria* var. *aucubæfolia*.** [Variegated-leaved Flowering Apple.] Foliage prettily variegated with silver. 50 cents.

***P. coronaria* var. *alba plena*.** [Double White Flowering Apple.] Sm. Flowers double white in May, and very fragrant. 75 cents.

***P. floribunda*.** [Flowering Apple.] Sm. Exceedingly beautiful, deep, rich red flowers, produced in the greatest profusion in May, and followed by small fruits. A native of Japan, and very choice. 50 cents.

***P. floribunda* var. *Halliana*.** [Hall's Tea Rose Crab.] Sm. A possible variety of the last, with deeper-colored flowers. The foliage is very glossy and ornamental. 50 cents.



**P. spectabilis var. alba plena.** [Double White Chinese Crab.] Med. Flowers pure white in May, fragrant and very double. A choice lawn tree. 50 cents.

**P. spectabilis var. Kaido.** [Japanese Flowering Apple.] Sm. A choice variety, with flowers in bud dull red; when expanded blush white, and the exterior blush at the edges, the centre wine red. An extremely free bloomer, and very choice. 50 cents.

**P. spectabilis var. rosea plena.** [Double Pink-flowered Chinese Crab.] Handsome double pink flowers, freely produced in May. 50 cents.

## PYRUS SORBUS.—Mountain Ash.

A class of showy, medium-sized trees, of great beauty of foliage and fruit adapted to all soils and situations. This tree never requires pruning, takes up but little room, rendering it especially valuable for small places.

**P. Americana.** [American Mountain Ash.] Med. Dark green compound foliage, and showy clusters of bright red fruits. 50 cents.

**P. aria.** [White Beam Tree.] Med. A splendid tree for exposed dry situations, where it will thrive and produce a close, dense head of foliage. The leaves are dark green above and white beneath, and when ruffled by the wind produce a charming effect. 75 cents.

**P. aucuparia.** [European Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree.] Med. Glabrous, pinnate foliage, and showy, large clusters of deep orange-red fruit. 50 cents.

**P. aucuparia var. pendula.** [Weeping Mountain Ash.] Sm. A very showy lawn tree of most pronounced pendulous habit. \$1.00.

**P. quercifolia.** [Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.] Med. A handsome lawn tree of upright habit of growth. Foliage deeply indented, green above and gray beneath. 75 cents.

**P. sambucifolia.** [Elder-leaved Mountain Ash.] Med. Broad Elder-like foliage, and very showy, heavy bunches of orange-red fruit. 50 cents.

## QUERCUS—Oak.

Stately, long-lived picturesque trees of the highest ornamental merit. Many kinds will grow on poor soils in the most exposed situations, but the most rapid development is to be looked for on good land, where their growth is of moderately rapid nature. They are all valuable park and large lawn trees; the smaller-growing sorts are very choice lawn trees for small places, and the Scarlet, White, and Pin Oaks make excellent street shade trees.

**Q. alba.** [White Oak.] Lg. Immense, broad-spreading head and massive trunk, one of the grandest and longest-lived trees of our native flora. 75 cents.

**Q. bicolor.** [Swamp White Oak.] Lg. A tall, symmetrical tree, with shining, dark green foliage above, downy beneath. A valuable timber tree. \$1.00.

**Q. cerris.** [Turkey Oak.] Med. to Lg. Handsome, deep green, shining foliage, deeply toothed. Tall, symmetrical, round head. \$1.00.

**Q. coccinea.** [Scarlet Oak.] Med. to Lg. Handsome, shining, deeply-cut foliage, turning to very rich shades of scarlet in autumn. A very choice tree. \$1.00.

**Q. Diamio.** [Japan Oak.] A rare Japanese species, with handsome, broad, leathery dark green foliage, covered with brownish down when young. \$2.00.

**Q. imbricaria.** [Laurel, or Shingle Oak.] Med. Handsome, dark green Laurel-like foliage, downy beneath. A vigorous and very ornamental tree for large lawns. 75 cents.

**Q. macrocarpa.** [Mossy Cup Oak.] Med. A spreading-topped tree of the first merit, with handsome, various-formed foliage of the largest size. The branches are curiously ridged by its corky bark. A valuable lawn tree. 75 cents.

**Q. palustris.** [Pin Oak.] Lg. A choice, pyramidal habit of growth, with drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut, shining green foliage, turning to brilliant autumnal colors. One of the most vigorous, and by many considered the best of the family. 75 cents.

**Q. phellos.** [Willow-leaved Oak.] Med. A choice lawn tree of rapid, slender growth, with very handsome shining green Willow-like foliage. Very distinct and effective. \$1.00.

**Q. Prinus.** [Chestnut Oak.] Med. to Lg. Vigorous, upright habit of growth. Oblong, toothed foliage, similar to that of the Chestnut. A very choice and rare form, adapted to all soils. 75 cents.

**Q. Robur.** [English Oak.] Lg. A broad-spreading, slow-growing tree, with dark green dentate foliage. Handsome when young, and attains an immense age, retaining its ornamental character to the last. 75 cents.

**Q. R. pedunculata var. Concordia.** [Golden Oak.] Med. Foliage clear, golden-yellow throughout the summer and autumn. One of the best and highest colored of the golden-foliaged trees. Choice for lawns. \$1.75.

**Q. R. pedunculata var. fastigiata.** [Pyramidal Oak.] Med. A desirable lawn tree of as pronounced an upright habit of growth as the Lombardy Poplar. \$1.50.

**Q. R. pedunculata var. pendula.** [Weeping English Oak.] Sm. A rare, pendulous form. Adapted to lawn culture. \$2.00.

**Q. R. pendunculata var. purpurascens.** [Purple-leaved Oak.] Sm. A dense growing form, with deep purple foliage, changing later to bronzy green. Also known as *Q. Robur* var. *atropurpurea*. A fine lawn plant. \$2.00.

**Q. R. var. asplenifolia.** [Cut-leaved English Oak.] Med. Deeply-cut foliage. \$1.75.

**Q. rubra.** [Red Oak.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with smooth, gray bark; thin, moderately-cut foliage. A fine timber tree. Showy autumn colors. 75 cents.

**Q. tinctoria.** [Black Oak.] Med. A sort with particularly dark bark. \$1.00.

## RHUS — Sumach.

Showy foliaged, small trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. The Smoke tree is especially attractive at the season of the ripening of its flowers and seed. The other species have particularly ornamental foliage, and in some instances showy flowers in dense spikes, followed by ornamental fruit. These sorts are especially valuable for grouping with other shrubs or trees for foliage effects.

**R. Cotinus.** [Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.] Sm. A close-growing, small tree, with round, glossy foliage and showy, mist-like clusters of seed-vessels. Kills back somewhat in winter. 50 cents.

**R. semi-alata var. Osbeckii.** [Osbeck's Sumach.] Sm. A charming broad-headed tree, with deep, glossy green, compound foliage of sub-tropical effect. In July numerous immense, broad terminal panicles of showy, creamy white flowers add greatly to the effect. One of the choicest of new lawn trees. \$1.00.

**R. typhina.** [Stag-horn Sumach.] Sm. A showy, small, broad-headed tree, with immense, long, compound foliage, light green in color, changing to showy autumnal colors. The smaller branches are clothed with a peculiar down, and the trunks are somewhat orange-colored. A fine plant for grouping for foliage effects, and growing on the poorest of soils. 50 cents.

*See under Deciduous Shrubs for other sorts.*

## ROBINIA — Locust.

Showy foliaged trees, adapted to most soils, and thriving particularly well in poor, dry situations. All with showy flowers borne in dense, drooping panicles, and very abundant. All bloom in June.

**R. Pseud-acacia.** [Yellow Locust.] Sm. A dense-growing upright tree, with very numerous clusters of creamy white flowers; quite fragrant. 50 cents.

**R. Pseud-acacia var. Bessoniana.** [Besson's False Acacia.] Sm. An upright-growing form, very free from thorns. 75 cents.

**R. Pseud-acacia var. Decæsnæana.** [Decaisn's Acacia.] Sm. Showy, rosy, pink flowers. Choice. 75 cents.

**R. Pseud-acacia var. semperflorens.** [Ever-blooming Acacia.] Sm. A choice, ever-blooming variety. \$1.00.

**R. viscosa.** [Clammy Locust.] Sm. Branches covered with a sticky substance; flowers pink and white, very showy in June. 75 cents.

## SALISBURIA (GINKGO) — Maiden-Hair Tree.

**S. adiantifolia, or Ginkgo biloba.** Med. A rare Japanese Conifer of remarkable open-headed, upright habit of growth. Foliage peculiarly fan-like, similar to a single leaf of the Maiden-Hair Fern; bark gray, smooth, and inclined to shred into hairs. A distinct ornamental tree for lawn planting, and of great interest. It prefers a good soil with perfect drainage. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

## SALIX — Willow.

A class of rapid-growing trees combining a great range of size, habit of growth, and shape and color of foliage. All adapted to a great range of soils, and most doing well in wet situations where few other trees will thrive.

**S. alba.** [Common White Willow.] Lg. A rapid-growing, broad-headed tree, attaining a great size, and commonly used for planting in wet places and along swamp roads. 50 cents.

**S. alba var. vitellina.** [Golden-Barked Willow.] Lg. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and very showy in winter. A valuable tree to use in connection with other showy-barked trees. 50 cents.

**S. alba var. vitellina Britzensis.** [Salmon-Barked Willow.] Med. An equally showy sort, with salmon-barked branchlets, and yellow, larger limbs. This, as well as the last, will grow on any soil. 50 cents.

**S. Babylonica.** [Babylonian Willow.] Lg. Remarkably pendulous habit of growth, heightened in effect by the long, thin, and twisted foliage. 50 cents.

**S. candicans.** Med. Bark covered with a showy-white bloom. Striking. 50 cents.

**S. capræa var. pendula.** [Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.] Sm. A well-known lawn tree of perfectly pendulous habit of growth. \$1.00.

**S. discolor.** [Glaucus Willow.] Sm. Small, oval leaves, dark green above, silvery beneath. Distinct. 50 cents.

**S. lucida.** [Shining Willow.] Sm. Small lanceolate foliage of deep, glossy green. A compact small tree. 50 cents.

**S. myrtilloides.** [Myrtle Willow.] Sm. A dense-growing dwarf species with peculiar light-green foliage. Very rare in cultivation, and desirable. 75 cents.

**S. pentandra or laurifolia.** [Bay or Laurel-leaved Willow.] Med. A handsome, dense, round-headed tree, with straight trunk. Foliage large, dark, shining green, similar to that of the Laurel, and very ornamental. A fine tree for lawn, park, street, or sea-shore planting. Very desirable. 50 cents.

**S. purpurea var. pendula.** [New American Weeping Willow.] Sm. An elegant lawn tree when grafted on a stalk, as with the Kilmarnock Willow. The branches are very long and pendulous, giving a distinct weeping habit, yet the foliage is narrow and very distinct from that of the Kilmarnock. \$1.00.

**S. regalis.** [Royal Willow.] Sm. One of the finest of the class, of dense habit of growth, and with very showy, silvery foliage. Excellent for contrast with other plants in groups. 50 cents.

**S. rosmarinifolia or petiolaris.** [Rosemary Willow.] Sm. Long, narrow, silky foliage, with white under-surface. Dwarf, dense habit of growth. Grafted plants at a height of five feet, producing a showy, globular effect. Fine for lawn planting. 75 cents.

**S. Salmonii.** Med. A handsome tree with dark green, rather narrow leaves and a drooping habit. 50 cents.

**S. viridis var. Russelliana.** [Russell's Willow.] Med. A rapid-growing form of value. 50 cents.

**S. Wisconsin Weeping.** A variety which is similar in all respects to the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 50 cents.

## SOPHORA — Japan Pagoda Tree.

**S. Japonica.** A medium-sized tree of dense habit of growth, with dark green bark, glossy pinnate foliage, and numerous clusters of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers in large, open, terminal panicles, in August. 75 cents.

**S. Japonica var. pendula.** [Weeping Sophora.] Sm. One of the choicest, yet rarest, of pendulous trees, of dense growth, with uniformly pendulous branches. Very choice. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

## SORBUS-ASH.

See *Pyrus Sorbus*.

## STUARTIA.

**S. pentagynia.** Sm. A rare, small tree from the Southern Alleghanies, of compact habit of growth, with handsome foliage and showy, large, white flowers peculiarly and prettily crimped on the edges. Choice, rare, and somewhat tender at the North. \$1.50.

## SASSAFRAS.

**S. officinale.** [Ague Tree.] Med. A rare native of small size, with upright, close head and foliage, which presents a curious variety of sizes and shapes. When bruised the leaves give off a pleasant fragrance. \$1.00.

## TAXODIUM — Cypress.

Showy, deciduous, coniferous trees adapted to a variety of soils. Their light green foliage is very ornamental, and, united with the peculiar bark and habit of the trees, renders them useful as single specimens or for grouping.

**T. distichum.** [Southern or Bald Cypress.] Med. A vigorous, pyramidal tree, similar in general effects to a Larch, yet with more horizontal branches, and foliage of a pleasing, light, yellowish green. Tender when young, but, when established, succeeds well. 50 cents.

**T. Sinensis var. pendula, or Glyptostrobus Sinensis var. pendula.** [Weeping Chinese Cypress.] Sm. A choice, rare tree from China. The branches somewhat pendulous, but the branchlets entirely so. Foliage delicately cut and twisted, of a very pleasing shade of pea-green. The perfectly straight leader of the tree gives a cone-like appearance to the whole, which, with the pendulous habit of the limbs, produces a most charming effect. An elegant lawn tree of the first merit; somewhat tender when young. \$1.50.

## TILIA — Linden.

Close, dense-headed trees, adapted to all good soils, and giving excellent shade. All produce fragrant flowers in early summer, followed by peculiar pendulous seeds. As a class, they should be planted more freely than they are at present, as they are of rapid growth and well adapted to street, park, or large lawn planting.

**T. Americana.** [Linden, or Basswood.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with dense top and heart-shaped foliage. Fragrant bunches of yellow flowers are produced in abundance in July. 50 cents.

**T. Americana var. pendula.** [Weeping Basswood.] A valuable broad-spreading, weeping form. \$1.50.

**T. argentea.** [White or Silver Lime.] Med. Showy, heart-shaped foliage, light-green above, silvery beneath. A handsome ornamental tree. 75 cents.

**T. Europæa.** [Lime, or European Linden.] Lg. Similar to last, except in having smaller foliage and darker bark. 50 cents.

**T. Europæa var. laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Linden.] Med. A form with deeply-cut foliage and reddish bark. \$1.00.

**T. Europæa var. sulphurea.** [Golden-barked Linden.] Med. Showy yellow bark in winter. Desirable to plant with other ornamental-barked trees. \$1.00.

**T. petiolaris, or argentea var. pendula.** [Weeping Linden.] Med. A handsome pendulous tree, with foliage similar to the last mentioned. One of the best large-growing pendulous trees. \$1.25.

## ULMUS — Elm.

Rapid-growing trees, adapted to all soils, and of the highest ornamental merit. The larger-growing forms are all valuable street, park, or large lawn trees, while the smaller-growing species and weeping and other varieties are desirable lawn trees.

**U. Americana.** [American Elm.] Lg. One of the grandest of shade trees, of rapid growth, and assuming a variety of forms. 50 cents.

We can furnish select trees to assume the choice, vase-like top, when desired.

**T. Americana var. pendula.** [Weeping American Elm.] Med. A desirable form, with very long, sweeping branches. \$1.00.

**U. campestris.** [English Elm.] Lg. A closer-topped tree than the American Elm, and with smaller, darker green foliage. A very robust tree, attaining immense size in time. 75 cents.

**U. campestris var. aurea, or Rosealii.** [Golden English Elm.] Sm. A handsome variety, with foliage of a uniformly bronzy gold color. Should be planted in partial shade. \$1.50.

**U. campestris var. Berardii.** [Berard's Elm.] Med. Slender habit, pyramidal growth, with small rigid leaves. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. latifolia.** [Broad-leaved English Elm.] Lg. A rapid-growing sort, with broad foliage. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. monumentalis.** [Pyramidal Elm.] A very upright-growing sort. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. plumosa.** A close, dense-topped tree, with persistent foliage. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. purpurea.** [Purple-leaved Elm.] Purple foliage while young. medium-sized tree. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. variegata.** [Variegated Elm.] Med. Handsomely-spotted silvery foliage, well retained throughout the summer. A fine and rapid grower. \$1.00.

**U. campestris var. Wheatleyii.** [Wheatley's Elm.] Lg. A very vigorous variety. One of the best. \$1.00.

**U. Doveii.** [Dove's Elm.] Lg. A rapid-growing street tree. One of the best. \$1.00.

**U. fulva.** [Slippery Elm.] Med. A choice open-topped tree for large lawn planting. Fine habit. 75 cents.

**U. fulva var. pendula.** See *U. Americana var. pendula*.

**U. glabra var. Huntingtonii.** [Huntington Elm.] Lg. A very vigorous form, with broad foliage. The most rapid-growing sort of all. Very choice. Also known as *U. Montana var. Huntingtonii*. \$1.00.

**U. montana.** [Scotch Elm.] A rapid-growing and spreading tree with large foliage. 50 cents.

**U. montana var. Camperdownii pendula.** [Weeping Camperdown Elm.] Sm. One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn, with broad foliage and branches weeping gracefully to the ground. This is often trained to make an immense umbrella-like arbor. One of the best. \$1.50.

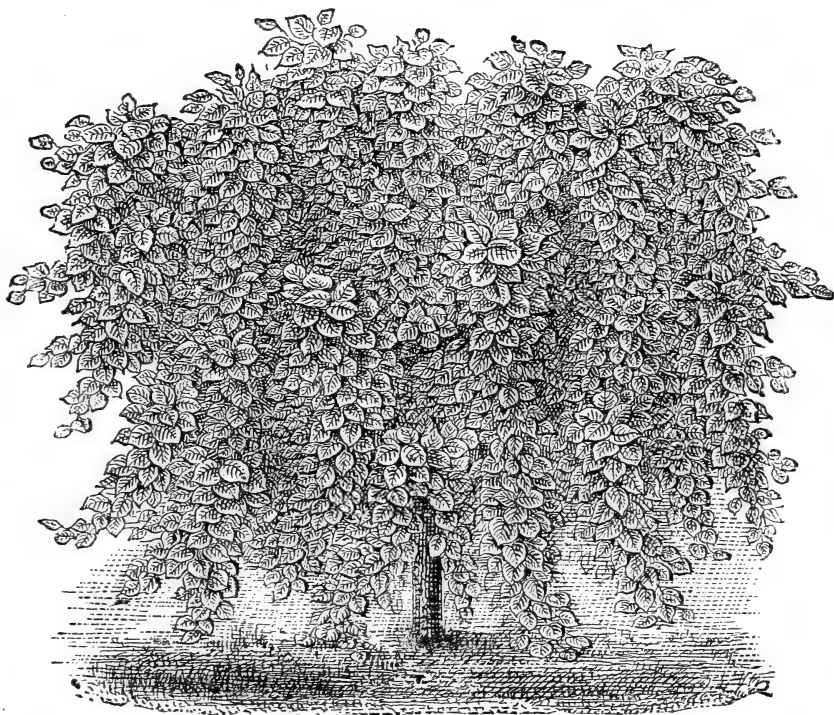
**U. suberosa.** [Dutch or Cork-barked Elm.] Lg. Foliage peculiarly rough; bark deeply furrowed, even on the small branches. \$1.00.

## VIRGILEA — Yellow-wood.

A valuable tree for the lawn, properly described under the head of "*Cladrastis tinctoria*," which see.

## XANTHOXYLUM — Prickly Ash.

**X. Americanum.** [Toothache Tree.] Sm. A low-growing, rare tree, with compound foliage and sharp spines. 50 cents.



*Camperdown Weeping Elm.*



## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

---

**W**E would urge the more extended use of shrubs for ornamental effects, both for large and small places. Where there is plenty of room they should be used in masses, including a large range of varieties, and thus used, a very choice foliage and flower effect can be produced for a long season. In parks they are very ornamental when used in clumps, masses, and groups, and by careful arrangement of varieties the effect may be made surprisingly showy.

For small grounds shrubs are indispensable, combining, as they do, so wide a range of foliage and flower, habit of growth, and season of blooming; and requiring small space for perfect development, the monotony of entirely blank lawns of even small size can be advantageously broken and the ornamental effect highly increased by a judicious selection and arrangement into single specimen plants, small groups, or masses, in proportion to the size of the grounds.

For convenience for selection of sorts to meet the requirements of purchasers, of size and season of blooming, we have quoted immediately after the name of the varieties the size to which the plant naturally grows under common treatment, followed by the season of blooming. The habit of growth of the plant, if peculiar, *i.e.*, particularly dwarf, or the opposite, is also mentioned in the description. Careful attention to these details in planting will prevent the misuse of the plants.

**PRICES** quoted are for stock of the usual size, varying in height according to the natural vigor, habit of growth, or rarity of the variety offered.

**LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS** of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have been frequently transplanted or root-pruned. These are desirable to make immediate effect, and are very successful, as proved by abundant experience. Prices on selection at the Nursery.

**SPECIAL RATES** will be given at any time on large quantities. Correspondence solicited.

### **AMORPHA — Bastard Indigo.**

Highly ornamental foliated and flowered shrubs of easy culture in any good soil. On account of their brittle tendency they should be planted in somewhat sheltered situations. Admirable in masses.

**A. canescens.** [Lead Plant.] 3 ft. June. Peculiar glaucous gray, hairy foliage; showy dense spikes of dark blue flowers. 35 cents.

**A. fruticosa.** [False Indigo.] 6 ft. June. Foliage light green. Flowers very dark purplish blue, in dense, terminal panicles. 35 cents.

### **AMYGDALUS — Almond.**

Handsome low-growing shrubs, with their showy flowers borne in profusion in early spring, with the unfolding of the leaves. Of easy culture in all good soils. *Properly, varieties of Prunus Sinensis, under which they are again noted.*

**A. pumilla var. alba plena.** [Double White Almond.] 3 ft. May. Very double pure white flowers. 50 cents.

**A. pumilla var. rosea plena.** [Double Pink Almond.] 3 ft. May. Showy, double pink flowers. 50 cents.

### **ANDROMEDA.**

A class of showy shrubs of easiest culture in any soil, except one that may be strongly impregnated with lime. Their best development is shown in peaty loam, or loam with the free admixture of leaf mould.

**A. arborea**, or, correctly, **Oxydendrum arboreum**. [Sorrel Tree.] 10 ft. Aug. A large shrub or small tree, with beautiful, glossy green, peach-like foliage assuming the most brilliant autumnal coloring. Flowers in large, dense, terminal racemes, pure white, bell-shaped, and nodding, \$1.00.

**A. calyculata**, or, correctly, **Cassandra calyculata**. [Leather-leaf.] 18 in. May. Almost evergreen, dark green, oval foliage. Terminal clusters of pure white flowers. 75 cents.

**A. ligustrina**. 6 ft. July. Terminal clusters of small white flowers. 75 cents.

**A. Mariana**. [Stagger Bush.] 4 ft. May and June. Comparatively large, white-tinged pink flowers in terminal clusters. 75 cents.

**A. racemosa**, or **Leucothœ racemosa**. 5 ft. May and June. Clusters of pure white flowers. 75 cents.

**A. speciosa**, or **Zenobia speciosa**. [Showy Andromeda.] 3 ft. June. One of the choicest of ornamental shrubs, with oval foliage and producing numerous long clusters of large, pure white bell-shaped flowers. The dwarf habit of the plant, its showy foliage, and its charming-shaped flowers all unite to make this one of the finest of hardy shrubs. \$1.00.

*See Evergreen Shrubs for further species of Andromedas.*

## ARALIA — Angelica Tree.

A desirable new shrub adapted to all soils, and very useful for use in groups.

**A. pentaphylla**. [Five-leaved Aralia.] 5 ft. Handsome deep glossy green foliage of pretty shape. Desirable. 50 cents.

*See Deciduous Trees for other species.*



## AZALEA.

Ornamental shrubs of the highest merit, belonging to the same family as the Rhododendron, and blooming very freely in early summer. All are of low, dense habit of growth, and produce most showy effects when planted singly, in groups, or in masses. The various varieties of the Ghent and Mollis classes embrace an immense range of coloring of flowers, and are quite hardy. All are of easiest culture in any soil of light nature with a free admixture of peat or leaf-mould. If manure is used in any way, it must be thoroughly rotted previous to appliage.

To insure free-flowering results each year, carefully remove the seed-vessels before they have become ripened.

## Species.

**A. arborescens.** [Smooth Azalea.] 3 to 10 ft. July. Thick, glossy green above, glaucous beneath, foliage; smooth branches, and showy, deliciously fragrant, white or slightly rose-colored flowers, with pink stamens. Blooms after the development of the foliage. A very valuable late-blooming species. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

**A. calendulacea.** [Flame Azalea.] 6 ft. June. Flowers, orange-yellow or deep red, very showy and slightly fragrant, and appearing with the foliage. Foliage and branches somewhat hairy. An elegant species. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

**A. nudiflora.** [Pinxter Flower.] 6 to 8 ft. Late May. Beautiful clear pink or flesh-colored flowers appearing with the foliage. A very choice native. This is, if possible, the most handsome of all hardy Azaleas. 75 cents and \$1.00.

**A. Vaseyii, or Rhododendron Vaseyii.** 12 ft. June. A newly-discovered species, native to the mountains of North Carolina and quite hardy. The flowers appear in advance of the foliage, and are light pink in color, with mottled throat. A novelty of the first merit. \$1.50.

**A. viscosa.** [White Swamp Honeysuckle.] 6 ft. June and July. In cultivation a dense-growing shrub, producing in June or July showy clusters of intensely fragrant pure white or slightly pink flowers, with a peculiar sticky substance on their tubes. A choice plant, succeeding admirably under cultivation. 75 cents and \$1.00.

## NAMED AZALEAS.

The following are hybrids of dense growth, admirable for grouping or use in the front of shrubberies. They are of the easiest cultivation, and produce most gorgeous floriferous effects. Although we have in stock numerous other varieties than the below-mentioned, yet we find that these sorts named will give as great a range of color as could be obtained in a much larger selection.

## GHENT.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3.00, as to size.

**Admiral de Ruyter.** Deep red-scarlet. Very fine.

**Cardinale.** Deep cardinal. Choice.

**Duc de Provence.** Red, suffused with yellow.

**Flameola Incarnata.** Rosy orange. Select.

**Geant des Batailles.** Deep crimson. Very rich.

**Gloria Mundi.** Deep vermilion.

**Grande Monarque.** Red and orange.

**Julius Cæsar.** Dark pink and orange.

**Mad. Joseph Beauman.** Bright pink. Very free.

**Van Houtte flore plena.** Salmon. Very fine and double.

Unnamed seedlings, embracing as fine colors as above. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

## MOLLIS.

A new class of very hardy sorts, and earlier flowering than the above. Fully as free flowering. Very fine.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3.00, as to size.

**Albicans.** The best white.

**Alphonse Lavalee.** Bright orange with scarlet and citron.

**Charles Kekule.** Orange-salmon.

**Compte de Gomer.** Lively rose with orange.

**Compte de Papadopoli.** Orange with dark spots.

**Consul Ceresole.** Bright red with rose and orange.

**Dr. Leon Vignes.** White with nankeen and orange.

Unnamed seedlings, embracing as fine colors as above. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

## BERBERIS — Barberry.

A valuable class of medium-sized or small shrubs of dense growth, with ornamental foliage, and producing fragrant, showy flowers and very ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants after the shedding of the foliage. All of easiest culture on all soils. Admirable for grouping or use in masses, and excellent hedge plants.

**B. Canadensis.** [American Barberry.] 4 ft. May. Fragrant yellow flowers in drooping spikes along the branches, followed by crimson fruit. 35 cents.

**B. Sieboldii.** [Siebold's Barberry.] 4 ft. June. A Japanese form, with very showy, solitary fruits of comparatively large size. 75 cents.

**B. Thunbergii.** [Thunberg's Japan Barberry.] 3 ft. June. A low globular bush of dense growth, with handsome shining foliage, showy solitary flowers at the base of the leaves, followed by very showy, deep-crimson fruit persistent throughout the winter; one of the best shrubs offered; valuable for single planting; also forms a beautiful low hedge. 50 cents.

**B. vulgaris.** [European Barberry.] 5 ft. June. Vigorous, upright bush, with handsome fragrant flowers in early summer, and showy deep red fruit. A valuable hedge plant. 35 cents.

**B. vulgaris var. fructo violacea.** [Violet-fruited Barberry.] A form with deep violet fruit. Choice. 35 cents.

**B. vulgaris var. purpurea.** [Purple-leaved Barberry.] A very choice variety, with deep purple foliage of lasting color. Fine for foliage effects. A choice hedge plant. 35 cents.

**B. buxifolia or dulcis.** 2 ft. June. A charming variety, native of the Straits of Magellan. Interesting. 75 cents.

**B. stenophylla.** 2 ft. A very rare species with narrow, almost evergreen foliage. Very choice. 75 cents.

*See under Evergreen Shrubs for other varieties of Berberis and Mahonia.*

## CALYCANTHUS — Spice Bush.

A valuable shrub, suited to all soils, and of dense, medium habit.

**C. floridus.** [Carolina Allspice.] 4 ft. All summer. Handsome, glossy foliage, and deep chocolate-colored flowers of the fragrance of the Pineapple, borne at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. One of the best of shrubs. 35 cents.

## CARAGANA — Siberian Pea Tree.

Showy, fine-foliaged shrubs, adapted to all soils.

**C. arborescens.** A valuable tree, which see under "Deciduous Trees." Choice. 75 cents.

**C. Chamlagu.** [Chinese Caragana.] 4 ft. June. Yellow flowers, turning red. Choice. 75 cents.

**C. frutescens.** 3 ft. June. Showy, deep golden-yellow flowers. A valuable, dense-growing shrub, with pendulous branchlets. 75 cents.

**C. grandiflora.** 4 ft. June. Large, showy, yellow flowers. 50 cents.



*Spice Bush.*

## CEANOTHUS — New Jersey Tea.

Low, dense-growing plants, adapted to all soils.

**C. Americanus.** [Red Root.] 3 ft. June and July. Small white flowers, borne in dense terminal umbels so numerous as to quite hide the foliage. Desirable, and will thrive on the driest banks. 35 cents.

## CEPHALANTHUS — Button Bush.

A showy native, doing well on any good soil, particularly if of a damp nature. It is one of the few plants that will thrive in almost clear water.

**C. occidentalis.** 4 to 6 feet. July. Clean, glossy foliage, and peculiar spherical balls of small white flowers, hanging by a short stem. Desirable and unique in its manner of flowering. 35 cents.



*Sweet Pepper Bush.*

## CLETHRA — White Alder.

**C. alnifolia.** [Sweet Pepper Bush.] 4 to 5 feet. July to Sept. A very desirable, dense-growing shrub, with dark green toothed foliage, and showy, upright spikes of creamy white, intensely fragrant flowers, continuing in great profusion for a long season. A choice plant for borders and groups, and especially valuable on account of its late and long season of blooming. First introduced by us. Adapted to all soils. A fine bee plant. 35 cents.

## COLUTEA — Bladder Senna.

Fast-growing shrub, thriving in any soil.

**C. arborescens.** [Tree Colutea.] 6 to 8 feet. July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow, and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed-pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater. 35 cents.

## COMPTONIA — Sweet Fern.

**C. asplenifolia.** 3 feet. Fragrant, fern-like foliage. A desirable shrub for foliage effect. 50 cents.

## CORNUS — Cornel, or Dogwood.

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome, variegated foliage in some, ornamental bark in others, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils.

**C. circinata.** [Round-leaved Dogwood.] 8 feet. June. Greenish bark, large, roundish, oval, and pointed foliage, and showy, flat cymes of pure white flowers, followed by blue berries in showy clusters. 50 cents.

**C. florida.** See under head of "Trees."

**C. mas or mascula.** [Cornelian Cherry.] 10 feet. April. A small tree with showy yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit. 35 cents.

**C. mas var. variegata.** A form with handsomely variegated foliage. 50 cents.

**C. paniculata.** [Panicled Cornel.] 6 feet. July and Aug. An elegant, dense-growing, symmetrical bush, with small, oval, pointed foliage, grayish bark, and in June covered with an immense quantity of small yet showy panicles of pure white flowers, followed by ornamental white fruit. Very choice. 35 cents.

**C. sanguinea.** [Red Ozier.] 8 feet. June. Flowers greenish white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red, and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best. 35 cents.

**C. sanguinea var. elegantissima variegata.** [Variegated Red Ozier.] A form with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. One of the finest of variegated shrubs. 50 cents.

**C. sericea.** [Silky Cornel, or Kinnikinnick.] 8 feet. Purplish bark; branchlets and leaves silky down. Pale blue fruit. 35 cents.

**C. Siberica.** [Siberian Red Ozier.] 6 feet. A possible form of the *C. sanguinea*, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine. 50 cents.



**C. Siberica var. variegata.** A variegated form, very similar to that of the Red Ozier. 50 cents.

**C. stolonifera.** [Red Ozier Dogwood.] 4 to 5 feet. May. Showy crimson bark in winter. Its low, almost prostrate, habit of growth renders it especially valuable for planting near the edge of shrubberies. 35 cents.

*See Deciduous Trees for taller forms.*

## CORONILLA — Scorpion Senna.

A showy plant, succeeding best in light, well-drained soil.

**C. Emerus.** 4 to 6 feet. May. A dense, symmetrical shrub, with deep, glossy green, compound foliage and showy yellow flowers, conspicuously tipped with red. A choice shrub, blooming freely in May and June. 50 cents.

## CORYLUS — Hazel.

Owing to the somewhat tender nature of the following, they should be planted in well-drained situations only.

**C. Avellina var. purpurea.** [Purple-leaved English Hazel, or Filbert.] 4 to 6 feet. April. Handsome, broad foliage of a lasting, deep purplish red color. 75 cents.

**C. Avellina var. laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Filbert.] 4 to 6 feet. A form with deeply-cut foliage. 75 cents.

## COTONEASTER.

Desirable garden shrubs on account of the beauty of their foliage, flowers, and fruits. Although natives of the Himalayas, yet they are quite hardy as far as tested, yet a somewhat protected situation is a safe plan.

**C. frigida.** 5 feet. May and June. A sub-evergreen shrub, with dark green elliptical foliage, snowy white flowers in abundance, and followed by ornamental crimson fruits, ripening in September, and remaining on the most of the winter. \$1.00.

**C. nummularia.** 3 feet. May. A dwarf shrub of dense habit, with small, roundish foliage, numerous white flowers in May, followed later by black and persistent fruits. A sub-evergreen. 75 cents.

**C. Simondsii.** [Simond's Cotoneaster.] A fine kind, with deep orange fruits. 50 cents.

*See also Evergreen Shrubs.*

## CYDONIA — Japan Quince.

One of the most useful classes of ornamental shrubs, adapted to all soils, of rapid growth, with healthy, clean foliage, and retaining a low, dense habit. Hard pruning is not injurious to them, especially adapting them to use as hedge plants. Their showy flowers in early spring are freely produced and of well-marked colors. There are a great number of named sorts, but after extended trials we have found the following to be distinct, and giving as varied a range of color as could be obtained in a larger selection.

**C. Japonica.** 5 to 6 feet. May. Handsome, shining, dark green foliage and showy, deep, scarlet flowers of good size, produced singly or in masses along the branches, and often at intervals during the summer. 35 cents.

**C. Japonica var. alba.** [White Japan Quince.] Pure, single, white flowers. Choice. 35 cents.



*Japan Quince.*

**C. Japonica var. atrosanguinea plena.** [Double Crimson Japan Quince.] Showy, double, crimson flowers. Very choice. 35 cents.

**C. Japonica var. Guagardii.** [Gaugard's Japan Quince.] Deep orange flowers flashed with red. Fine. 50 cents.

**C. Japonica var. Mallardii.** [Mallard's Japan Quince.] Variegated, white, and rose color. 50 cents.

**C. Japonica var. rosea plena.** [Double Pink Japan Quince.] Semi-double pink flowers. 35 cents.

**C. Japonica var. semi-plena.** [Semi-double Japan Quince.] Semi-double crimson flowers. 35 cents.

**C. Japonica var. tricolor.** [Variegated-leaved Japan Quince.] Foliage handsomely variegated. 35 cents.

**C. Japonica var. Simonii.** [Simond's Japan Quince.] Very deep red flowers. 35 cents.

**C. Mauleii.** [Maule's Quince.] 4 feet. Early June. A dwarfer species than the *C. Japonica*, with smaller foliage and different fruit. Flowers bright orange-red. A very choice new sort. 35 cents.

### DAPHNE — Mezereon.

The following are of easiest culture in any good garden soil. They are especially ornamental because of their exceedingly early flowering habit, appearing with the first approach of warm weather in spring and succeeded by showy fruits. Desirable for front of borders among other shrubs.

**D. Mezereum.** [Common Mezereon.] 2 to 3 feet. March. Upright, close habit of growth. Showy red flowers, succeeded by brilliant crimson fruits. 50 cents.

**D. Mezereum var. alba.** [White Mezereon.] Pure white flowers, succeeded by showy orange fruits. 50 cents.

*See Evergreen Shrubs for other species.*

### DESMODIUM — Tick-trefoil.

Attractive foliaged plants of vigorous yet low growth, adapted to any good garden soil. Their great and unequalled merit lies in their late season of blooming and its continuation until cut down by frost.

Few shrubs possess a more graceful arching of branches, and when in flower the effect is very showy.

Both the above species, owing to their late blooming qualities and attendant soft growth at that season, are cut back to the ground annually, but the root remains uninjured and throws up vigorous shoots the following spring.

**D. Japonicum.** 4 feet. Sept. Pure white pea-shaped flowers in dense pendulous spikes all along the branches in late September. A choice species. 75 cents.

**D. penduliflorum.** 4 feet. Sept. Elegant, deep rosy-purple or reddish flowers. One of the finest of all ornamental shrubs. 35 cents.

### DEUTZIA.

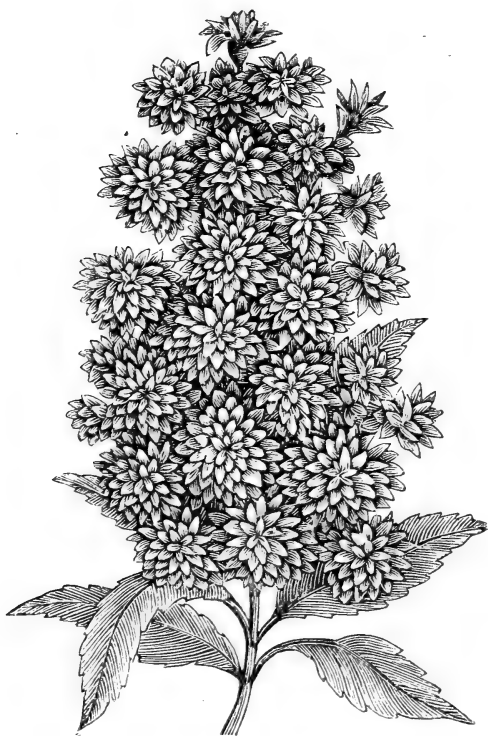
Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, and free-flowering nature, renders them especially valuable.

**D. crenata.** 6 ft. June. Showy, white-tinged, pink flowers, in close spikes. Vigorous growth. 35 cents.

**D. crenata var. candidissima plena.** [Double White Deutzia.] Similar to last, except with pure white flowers throughout. Choice. 35 cents.

**D. crenata var. flore plena.** [Double-flowered Deutzia.] A variety with very double white flowers tinged with purple. 35 cents.

**D. crenata var. Pride of Rochester.** A distinct, vigorous-growing sort, with very large, double white flowers, showily tinged externally with pink. One of the best. 35 cents.



*Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.*

**D. gracilis.** [Japan Snow-Flower.] 3 ft. May and June. Low, dense, globular habit of growth, and in early summer entirely covered with showy, pure white flowers. One of the best of low-growing shrubs. 35 cents.

**D. scabra.** [Rough-leaved Deutsia.] 6 ft. June. A vigorous, broad-spreading form with handsome, single white flowers in showy clusters. 35 cents.

## DIERVILLA — Weigelia.

An equally valuable class of Japanese Shrubs as the last-mentioned, and also adapted to any good soil. They are all of vigorous growth, becoming broad, low-limbed bushes at maturity. The flowers are borne in great profusion, and are very effective. Admirable as single-lawn specimen bushes or for grouping with other shrubbery.

There are in cultivation an immense number of varieties, but to give the greatest range of color in as few sorts as possible, we limit the list to the below-mentioned,

**D. arborea var. grandiflora.** 6 ft. July. A very vigorous, large-leaved sort, with sulphur-yellow or creamy-white flowers, changing to pale rose. A valuable late bloomer. 35 cents.

**D. candida.** [White Weigelia.] 6 ft. All summer. One of the best, with handsome, light green foliage and showy, pure white flowers, borne in profusion at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. 50 cents.

**D. floribunda.** [Free-flowering Weigelia.] 5 ft. June. Handsome, deep crimson flowers in profusion. 35 cents.

**D. grandiflora var. amabilis.** [Lovely Weigelia.] 5 ft. June. Large pink flowers in abundance. One of the best. 35 cents.

**D. grandiflora var. foliis variegata.** [Variegated-leaved Weigelia.] Showy, variegated foliage. 50 cents.

**D. rosea.** [Rose-flowered Weigelia.] 5 ft. May and June. Handsome rose-colored flowers. 35 cents.

**D. rosea var. Dessboisii.** [Desbois' Weigelia.] Deep rose-colored flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

**D. rosea var. incarnata.** Showy, deep red flowers. 35 cents.

**D. rosea var. Kosteriana foliis variegata.** [Koster's Weigelia.] Foliage beautifully margined with yellow; flowers pink. Very choice. 35 cents.

**D. rosea var. nana foliis variegata.** [Variegated Dwarf Weigelia.] A beautiful dwarf form with rosy pink flowers and the foliage handsomely variegated green and yellow. One of the best variegated foliaged shrubs, of lasting quality. 35 cents.

**D. Lavalleyi.** Dark reddish, purple flowers. 50 cents.

**D. multiflora** is the same as **D. floribunda**.



*Weigelia.*

## DIRCA — Leather-Wood.

Adapted to any soil of a moist nature.

**D. palustris.** 4 ft. March. An elegant, dense, globular-growing shrub with peculiarly tough branches; pale green, oblong-pointed foliage and showy, small, yellow flowers borne in profusion, to completely envelop the plant. Resembles a miniature tree. Choice and rare. 75 cents.

## ELÆAGNUS — Oleaster.

Showy, ornamental shrubs adapted to any soil, thriving well in dry positions, if required. Their peculiar silvery leaves are a valuable character, useful for foliage effects, while the bark of several of the kinds is also quite ornamental in winter. The fruit is unique in appearance, and, when ripe, is quite agreeable to some palates.

**E. argentea.** [Silver-Berry.] 8 ft. July. A rare shrub of most unique character, the bark, leaves, stems, flowers, and fruits being covered with small silvery scales. Flowers yellow. A desirable and rare plant. 50 cts.

**E. hortensis.** [European Oleaster.] 15 ft. May. A large shrub or small tree, with very silvery foliage. Valuable for sea-shore planting. 35 cents.

**E. hortensis var. augustifolia.** [Narrow-leaved Oleaster.] A narrow-foliaged form. 35 cents.

**E. longipes.** [Japanese Oleaster.] 8 ft. July. A very valuable new shrub of dense growth, with very ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; oval foliage, light green above and silver beneath. The flowers appear in late June, and are bright yellow, on long stalks; but the greatest value, perhaps, of the shrub is in the fruit, which is borne in the greatest profusion along the branches, is of oval shape, and about one-half inch long. The color is deep orange red, but entirely studded with small scales of gold, giving an ornamental appearance, such as is not to be found in any fruit outside of this family, to our knowledge. Not only is the fruit ornamental, but it is also very palatable, and bids fair to be of a market value. A rare species, of which we can offer the true sort from the plant grown at the Arnold Arboretum. 75 cents.

**E. parviflora.** [Small-flowered Oleaster.] 3 ft. July. A very distinct Himalayan species, with small, oval foliage. 35 cents.

## EUONYMUS — Spindle Tree.

A valuable class, both on account of the varied habits of growth of the various species, their ornamental foliage, and especially for their highly ornamental fruit. All of easy culture in any soil.

**E. Americanus.** [Strawberry Bush.] 4 ft. June. A low-growing shrub of dense habit, with light green foliage and greenish purple flowers, followed by showy, deep crimson fruits. 35 cents.

**E. Americanus var. obovatus.** [Dwarf Strawberry Bush.] 18 inches. A low-creeping form, with ovate foliage. Useful for edge of shrubberies. 50 cents.

**E. atropurpureus.** [Burning Bush, or Wahoo.] 10 ft. June. Broad foliage; showy but small, deep purple flowers in clusters, followed in autumn by intensely brilliant, crimson, drooping fruit in profusion. Exceedingly showy in autumn. 50 cents.

**E. Europæus.** [Common Spindle Tree.] 10 ft. or more. May. Deep green foliage, and in late autumn showy, pendulous fruits all along the branches. When given room to develop this will form a handsome, low-topped tree, and is useful for lawn planting. Well adapted to the sea-shore. 35 cents.

**E. Europæus var. fructo albus.** [White-fruited Spindle Tree.] A choice variety, with white seed capsules, which, with the contrasting crimson fruit, is very showy. 50 cents.

**E. Europæus var. nanus erectus.** [Dwarf European Spindle Tree.] A very dwarf form, in which the branchlets grow perfectly erect. A very useful plant. 50 cents.

**E. latifolius.** [Broad-leaved Spindle Tree.] 6 to 8 ft. June. Handsome, broad foliage, of a pleasing deep shade of green, and very showy, crimson fruits in large, purplish red capsules. New and rare. An elegant small lawn tree. \$1.50.

**E. nanus.** [Dwarf Spindle Tree.] 2 ft. July. A dense-growing, almost prostrate, shrub, with very narrow, glossy, green foliage, turning to deep, showy purple in autumn, and almost ever-green. A choice new shrub. 50 cents.

**E. Yeddoensis.** [Yeddo Spindle Tree.] 6 ft. Handsome broad foliage, turning to brilliant autumnal colors; scarlet-orange fruit, with pink capsules. A good lawn tree of small size. \$1.00.

*See Evergreen Shrubs and Creeping Vines for other sorts.*



*Exochorda.*

## EXOCHORDA — Pearl Bush.

Elegant; adapted to all soils.

**E. grandiflora.** 6 to 9 ft. May. A Chinese (not Japanese) shrub of the highest ornamental merit, of rapid growth, and producing, in May, numerous loose clusters of pure white, starry flowers, with a peculiar green tint at the centre. The flowers are of large size individually, and the clusters are produced in great profusion, giving a very rich effect. One of the best, and always rare. 75 cents.

## FORSYTHIA — Golden Bell.

Choice, spring-blooming shrubs of easiest culture in all soils. Their vigor of growth and free-flowering effects render them very valuable garden plants, blooming at a season when flowers are scarce.

**F. Fortuneii.** [Fortune's Golden Bell.] 8 ft. April. An upright, broad-spreading bush, with handsome, pendulous, trumpet-shaped, bright yellow flowers. Foliage deep shining green, and ornamental. 35 cents.

**F. suspensa.** [Weeping Golden Bell.] 8 ft. April. Beautiful pendulous habit of growth. Showy yellow flowers and clean, deep green foliage. This is the best species in our estimation. 35 cts.

**F. viridissima.** 6 ft. May. A somewhat later-blooming species, with deeper green bark and lemon-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

### FOTHERGILLA.

**F. Gardenii or alnifolia.** 2 ft. May. Minute white flowers, in dense clusters, followed by deep, glossy, oval foliage. A good dwarf plant. 75 cents.

### GENISTA—Broom.

Adapted to all soils and thriving in the poorest situations.

**G. [Cytisus] scoparia.** [Scotch Broom.] 2 to 3 ft. May. Curious green branches and pretty, yellow pea-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

**G. tinctoria.** [Woodwaxen.] 18 inches. June. Deep green branches, glossy green, narrow foliage, and very showy, brilliant, yellow flowers in early summer. Of dwarf, dense habit of growth, and excellent for covering rocky, poor soils. 35 cents.

**G. tinctoria var. flore plena.** [Double Woodwaxen.] A beautiful variety with very double flowers. Choice. 75 cents.

### HALESIA—Silver Bell.

Elegant small trees or large shrubs, described under the head of Deciduous Trees, which see.

### HAMAMELIS—Witch-Hazel.

Large shrubs of easy culture in all soils.

**H. Virginiana.** 8 ft. Oct. and Nov. Large, somewhat downy foliage, and showy, yellow, finely-cut flowers appearing after the fall of foliage in late autumn. A unique plant in this respect, and very useful. The fruit ripens the following summer, and has a peculiar way of discharging its seeds. Useful for grouping among other shrubs. 35 cents.

### HIBISCAS--Althea, or Rose of Sharon.

Valuable late-blooming shrubs or small trees, adapted to any good soil. Especially desirable, as they bloom freely at a season when few other shrubs or trees are in flower.

We confine ourselves to the list below, which embraces as large a range of color as a longer list would give.

**H. Syriacus var. alba plena.** [Double White Althea.] 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. Boule de Feu.** Single, showy, violet-red flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. alba variegata.** Variegated white and red flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. carnea plena.** Double flesh-colored flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. flore plena foliis variegata.** [Variegated-leaved Althea.] Handsomely variegated green and white or yellow foliage; very constant. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Double purple flowers. 50 cents.

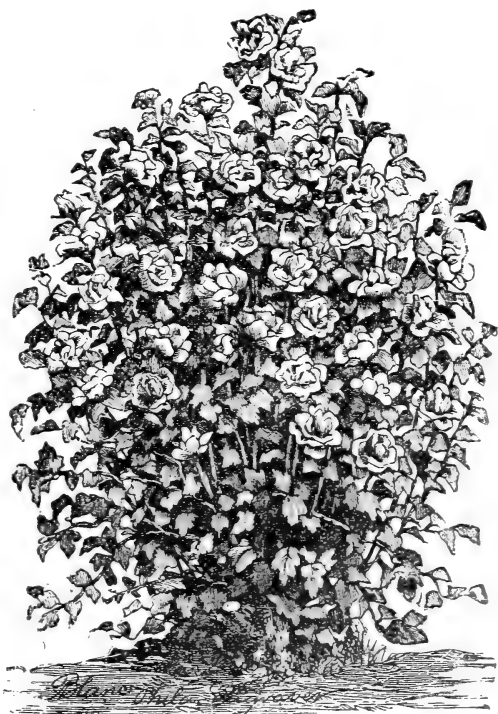
**H. Syriacus var. purpurea.** Single purple flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. purpurea plena.** Double purple flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. rubra plena.** [Double Red Althea.] Showy, double red flowers. 35 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. totus albus.** [Single White Althea.] Purest white, single flowers in great abundance. One of the finest. 50 cents.

**H. Syriacus var. violacea plena.** Double violet flowers. 35 cents.

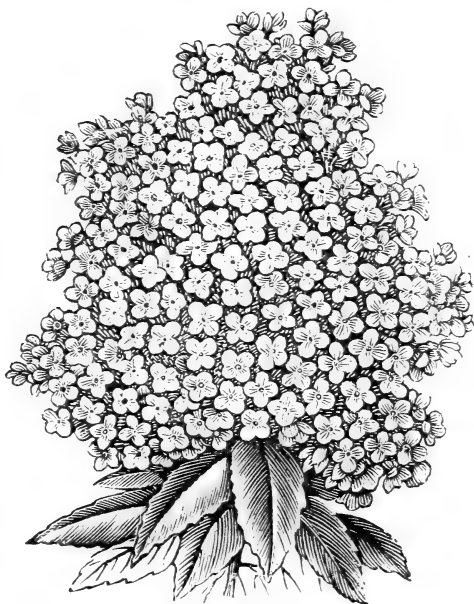


*Double Althea.*



## HYDRANGEA.

Ornamental shrubs, when considered in relation to their foliage alone, and their additional grand flowering qualities render them quite indispensable to any garden. The hardy sorts are of easiest culture in any good soil, the richer the more prolific results. The tender sorts should be deeply covered with mulch in winter, or taken into the cellar. The *H. panic. grfl.* is one of the most satisfactory of ornamental shrubs, and is largely used, singly or in groups. The other hardy sorts are valuable for grouping with other shrubs.



*Hydrangea Paniculata Grfl.*

**H. nivea.** 5 ft. July. Very large, almost heart-shaped leaves, dark green above and silvery white beneath. Flowers pure white, in flat, broad heads. When disturbed by the wind the effects of the silvery under-surface, contrasted with the usually deep green foliage, is very effective. 50 cents.

**H. paniculata.** [Panicked Hydrangea.] 7 ft. Sept. A vigorous, broad-spreading shrub, thickly studded with long terminal panicles of creamy-white flowers. 75 cents.

**H. paniculata var. grandiflora.** [Large Panicle-flowered Hydrangea.] The showiest of all autumn-blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy-white flowers turning to pleasing shades of red. We have often picked trusses of the flowers measuring fifteen inches in length. Its season of blooming (late Aug. and Sept.) renders it especially valuable. 35, 50, and 75 cents.

**H. quercifolia.** [Oak-leaved Hydrangea.] 4 ft. Aug. A very choice variety, with broad foliage much resembling an immense oak-leaf. Flowers cream-colored, in a loose, flat head. 50 cents.

## Tender Kinds.

**H. hortensis.** [Changeable Hydrangea.] 3 ft. Large, thick, deep glossy green foliage, and showy heads of changeable blue or pink flower. Vigorous in growth. Hardy at Newport, but require protection here. 35 cents.

**H. hortensis var. Otaska.** Large, dense heads of showy pink flowers. 50 cents.

**H. hortensis var. Thomas Hogg.** Pure white flowers in large heads. 50 cents.

**H. hortensis var. variegata.** Beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Very showy. 75 cents.

## HIPPOPHÆE — Sea Buckthorn.

An irregularly-formed shrub, with handsome silvery foliage. Adapted to all soils. Does especially well near the sea-shore.

**H. rhamnoides.** 6 to 8 ft. May. Small, yellow, axillary flowers, followed by showy orange fruits. Silvery, narrow foliage. Useful for contrast effects. 50 cents.

## HYPERICUM — St. John's Wort.

Elegant medium or small sized shrubs of easy culture in any soil. Valuable for grouping with other shrubbery near the outer edge, or a group of the various species of the class alone would produce an excellent effect. Useful to grow in sandy situations.

**H. aureum.** 3 ft. July to Sept. One of the grandest of medium-growing shrubs, forming a dense, globular head, and producing a constant succession of intensely brilliant, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest abundance for a period of several weeks. The foliage is of pleasing color and shape. Very choice. 50 cents.

**H. Kalmianum.** [Kalm's St. John's Wort.] 2 to 4 ft. June. A dense, low-growing form, covered in its season of bloom with showy, golden-yellow flowers of medium size. 35 cents.

**H. prolificum.** [Free-blooming St. John's Wort.] 3 ft. Aug. Deep, glossy green foliage, and a profusion of medium-sized, showy, yellow flowers. 35 cents.

**H. patulum.** [Spreading St. John's Wort.] 1 ft. July. Low-spreading habit; showy yellow flowers. 50 cents.

**KERRIA (CORCHORUS) — Globe lower.**

Handsome, free-flowering shrubs, thriving in common garden soils.

**K. Japonica.** 4 ft. All summer. Handsome, light green, finely-toothed foliage and showy flowers, freely and continuously produced. 35 cents.

**K. Japonica var. flore plena.** Very double, globular, deep yellow flowers. 35 cents.

**K. Japonica var. foliis variegata.** [Variegated-leaved Globe Flower.] A choice sort, with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Elegant at the edge of shrubberies. 50 cents.

**ILEX — Holly.**

Valuable, ornamental, fruited shrubs, adapted to common soils.

**I. laevigata.** [Smooth Winter-berry.] 6 ft. June. Shining, deep green foliage and showy crimson fruits along the branches in early autumn. 75 cents.

**I. verticillata.** [Black Alder, or Winter-berry.] 6 ft. June. Fruit more freely produced and more persistent than the last. Very choice. 50 cents.

*See Evergreen Shrubs for other kinds.*

**LIGUSTRUM — Privet.**

Valuable, ornamental, rapid-growing shrubs, adapted to any common soil. The foliage of most of the sorts is sub-evergreen, and very ornamental, and the flowers of all are quite showy. All will bear close pruning, and the Common and California Privets make admirable hedge plants, the latter being especially useful near the sea-shore. Useful for grouping among other shrubs.

**L. Ibot.** 5 ft. July. Dark green, oval foliage, and very showy panicles of pure white, somewhat fragrant flowers. Branches long and intertwined. A choice flowering shrub. 75 cents.

**L. Ibot var. Amurense.** [Amoor River Privet.] 8 ft. July. A very upright and vigorous growing sort, with light green, oval foliage, and showy spikes of pure white flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

**L. ovalifolium.** [California Privet.] 6 ft. July. Handsome, deep green, almost evergreen foliage. The finest of hedge plants for sea-shore planting, standing any amount of wind with impunity. 25 cents.

**L. vulgare.** [Common Privet.] 6 ft. June. Forms a broad bush, with showy spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries in bunches. A fine, hardy hedge plant. 25 cents.

**L. vulgare var. variegatum.** [Variegated Common Privet.] Handsomely variegated foliage. 35 cents.

**LONICERA — Honeysuckle.**

Desirable free-blooming shrubs of erect habit of growth, and easiest culture in any common soil. The ornamental fruit is a worthy point in their merit, and in the various sorts present a great variety of colors. The upright-growing, dense kinds make admirable hedge plants, and admit of vigorous pruning.

**L. coerulea.** 3 ft. April. A dwarf, dense-growing species, with creamy, tubular flowers, followed by blue berries. 50 cents.

**L. fragrantissima.** [Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. April. A vigorous, broad-spreading bush, with persistent foliage and very fragrant, small pink flowers in early spring. A choice shrub of excellent habit. 35 cents.

**L. involocrata or Ledebourii.** [Ledebour's Bush Honeysuckle.] 4 ft. May. Red flowers. Very early. 35 cents.

**L. Alberti or hispida.** [Albert Regel's Honeysuckle.] 2 ft. July. A dwarf Asiatic species, of dense growth, with narrow, light green foliage and very fragrant pink flowers. A choice new shrub of great merit. 50 cents.

**L. Morowii.** [Morow's Bush Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. July. A vigorous, broad-spreading bush, bearing numerous yellow flowers, followed by showy crimson fruits, which remain on the plant a long time and give a very choice effect. 35 cents.

**L. Morowii var. fructo lutea.** [Yellow-fruited Morow's Bush Honeysuckle.] Fruit orange-yellow, and distinct from last-named. 35 cents.

**L. Standishii or ligustrina.** [Standish's Bush Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. Similar to *L. fragrantissima*, and equally as good. 35 cts.

**L. Tartarica.** [Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.] 8 ft. June. Clusters of showy pink, fragrant flowers in great profusion. A fine old shrub. 35 cents.

**L. Tartarica var. alba.** [White Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.] Pure white flowers. 35 cents.

**L. Tartarica var. grandiflora.** [Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.] Deep pink flowers of large size. One of the best. 35 cents.

**L. Tartarica var. speciosa.** A form with white, shaded pink flowers. 35 cents.

**L. Xylosteum.** [Fly Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. May. Distinct foliage from those mentioned, and fragrant, cream-colored flowers, followed by crimson fruits. 35 cents.

## LYCIUM — Box Thorn.

Will thrive in any soil.

**L. Barbarum.** [Barbary Box Thorn.] 6 ft. All summer. A pendulous, half-climbing shrub. Flowers various-colored, and followed by showy orange-crimson fruits. Somewhat weedy, but will succeed admirably in the poorest soil, and consequently useful. 25 cents.

**L. Chinensis.** [Chinese Box Thorn.] 12 feet. May. A most vigorous climbing shrub, which will quickly cover rocky places or climb old stumps, and equally useful used otherwise. The fruit is borne very abundantly along the length of the branchlets, bending them beneath their weight. These fruits are of a deep crimson and very showy. Used understandingly this will produce a gorgeous effect. 50 cents.

## MACLURA — Osage Orange.

A valuable hedge plant where hardy, but it cannot be depended upon in this climate, and we have discarded its use.

## MYRICA — Bayberry.

Desirable, low-growing shrubs, with bright, clean foliage, and easily cultivated in any good soil, while the *M. cerifera* will succeed well in the poorest of soils, in the windiest situations, even at the edge of sea-water.

**M. cerifera.** [Wax Myrtle.] 4 ft. May. Handsome, deep green, almost evergreen foliage, of pleasing fragrance. Flowers reddish, followed in late autumn by bunches of seeds covered with a grayish, waxy substance. Valuable for sea-shore planting and groups. 35 cents.

**M. Gale.** [Sweet Gale.] 4 ft. April. Peculiar, showy flowers in advance of the foliage, which is of a pleasing fragrance and quite ornamental. 35 cents.

## NEMOPANTHES — Mountain Holly.

A desirable native, adapted to any good soil.

**N. Canadensis.** 6 ft. A dense-growing, purplish-barked shrub, with smooth, oval foliage, inconspicuous flowers, but very showy, pendulous, deep crimson fruits which render a very ornamental appearance. Rare. 50 cents.

## PAVIA — Dwarf Buckeye.

**P. macrostachya.** [Large-flowered Dwarf Buckeye.] 5 ft. July. A choice, medium-sized, broad-spreading shrub, with handsome foliage and showy, long spikes of pure white flowers. \$1.00.

## PHILADELPHUS — Syringa, or Mock Orange.

Except in the few dwarf varieties, rapid-growing shrubs of the highest ornamental value. All are adapted to a great variety of soils. Although there is but little variation in the colors of the flowers, yet there is such a variation of size and season of blooming that a selection of various sorts can be made with distinctive characters.

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or use as single specimen lawn plants, they are equally as desirable. They will bear heavy pruning, and quickly reassume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect. The dwarf sorts are useful to group with other shrubs.

**P. coronarius.** [Mock Orange.] 6 to 12 ft. Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. 35 cents.

**P. coronarius var. flore plena.** [Double-flowered Mock Orange.] A semi-double form. 50 cents.

**P. coronarius var. foliis aureus.** [Golden Syringa.] 3 ft. A dense-growing form, with clear, golden yellow foliage, well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. 50 cents.

**P. coronarius var. nanus.** [Dwarf Mock Orange.] 2 ft. A sparingly-flowered variety, but of dense globular habit of growth, rendering it valuable on that account. 35 cents.

**P. Gordonianus.** [Gordon's Syringa.] 8 ft. July. Strong, rapid growth. Flowers large, slightly fragrant, and produced late. One of the finest. 35 cents.

**P. grandiflorus.** [Large-flowered Syringa.] 10 ft. June. Rapid growth, red bark, flowers usually in threes, large and scentless. 25 cents.

**P. grandiflorus var. laxus.** 6 ft. June. Broad habit of growth, and large, single, scentless flowers. Broad, pointed foliage. 35 cents.

**P. inodorus.** 8 ft. June and July. Large, scentless flowers, singly or in threes. 35 cents.

**P. microphyllus.** [Small-leaved Syringa.] 4 ft. All summer. A dense dwarf, small-leaved, upright shrub, with small flowers. Very desirable for front of shrubberies. 50 cents.

**P. nivalis.** Very large, pure white, single flowers in profusion. 50 cents.

**P. speciosissimus.** [Showy Mock Orange.] 10 ft. June. Vigorous, with ascending branches, slightly bending at the extremities, and loaded with very large, pure white, scentless flowers. The finest of the set. 50 cents.

**P. Zeyheri.** [Zeyher's Syringa.] Large scentless flowers. 35 cents.

## POTENTILLA — Cinquifol.

A dense, medium-growing shrub of easiest culture in any soil, and succeeding admirably in the driest situations.

**P. fruticosa.** [Shrubby Cinquifol.] 3 ft. July to Sept. Narrow foliage, with silky under-surface. Flowers yellow, and borne in continuous succession for a long season. 35 cents.

## PRINOS — Black Alder.

*See under Ilex.*

## PRUNUS — Plum.

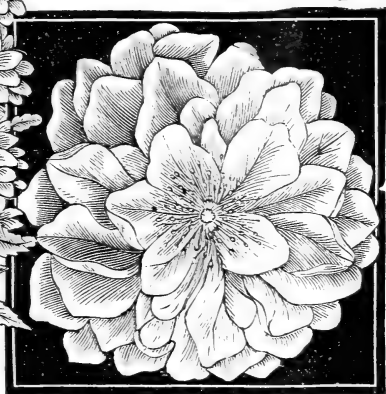
Worthy ornamental shrubs, adapted to any common soil. The *P. triloba* is quite indispensable, and is one of the most gorgeous spring bloomers that we have. The flowering Almonds are equally as desirable, but we have described them under the name of *Amygdalus*, as they are more commonly known under that head. The Beach Plum is a valuable shrub for sea-shore planting, and will bear the bleakest exposures.

**P. maritima.** [Beach Plum.] 3 ft. April. Oval, finely-toothed, pubescent foliage; white flowers, followed by showy crimson or purple fruits. Very valuable for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

**P. pumilla.** [Dwarf or Sand Cherry.] 3 ft. April. A dense-growing bush, with white flowers in advance of the foliage, and followed by black fruit. A valuable cover plant. 50 cents.

**P. Pissardi.** [Purple-leaved Plum.] A valuable tree or large shrub, described under Deciduous Trees. One of the finest purple-foliaged plants. 50 cents.

**P. Sinensis var. alba plena.** [Double White Almond.] 4 ft. May. Handsome, double white flowers in the greatest profusion along the branches so thickly as to bend them beneath their weight. One of the best. This is commonly known as *Amygdalus pumilla* var. *alba plena*, but that is incorrect. 50 cents.



*Prunus Triloba.*

**P. Sinensis var. rosea plena.** [Double Pink Almond.] A charming rose-colored form, with equally as double and numerous flowers. 50 cents.

**P. triloba.** [Double-flowering Plum.] 5 ft. Early May. A broad-spreading bush of globular habit and vigorous growth, with three-lobed foliage, preceded by innumerable light pink and very double flowers to completely surround and cover the branches. A native of China, and one of the finest, hardy, spring-blooming shrubs in cultivation. As a single lawn plant, very effective, as well as when grouped with other plants. 50 cents.

**P. tomentosa.** 3 ft. May. A dwarf, compact, Chinese shrub, with ornamental foliage and showy, single pink flowers in May. 50 cents.

*See Trees for other plants of this class.*

## PYRUS — Choke-Berry.

A valuable shrub for producing thickets and filling in groups, of rapid growth, and thriving in all soils.

**P. arbutifolia.** 6 ft. May. Innumerable small, white flowers, in dense clusters to envelop the bush. Lanceolate foliage, taking on showy, autumnal coloring. 25 cents.

*See Trees for other plants of this class.*

## RHAMNUS — Buckthorn.

Vigorous-growing shrubs in all soils.

**R. Carolinianus, or Frangula Caroliniana.** [Alder Buckthorn.] 6 ft. June. An irregular-growing shrub, with small, white flowers in early summer, followed by showy bunches of black fruit. 35 cents.

**R. catharticus.** [Common Buckthorn.] 6 ft. June and July. A good hedge plant, bearing showy clusters of black fruit. 25 cents.

**R. Purshiana.** [Pursh's Buckthorn or Bear Berry.] 8 ft. A Western species, with very long, deep green foliage of ornamental nature. Said to be hardy. Rare; stock limited. 50 cents.

## RHODODENDRON.

Under this head are now included all Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and the Canadian Rhodora, but for convenience of our customers we have described the Azaleas apart. The Rhodora is a much-neglected but very valuable plant, adapted to any soil, with a free admixture of leaf-mould or peat, although thriving well on common garden soil. For grouping with others of its class or use in shrubberies it is a valuable plant.

**R. Rhodora, or Rhodora Canadensis.** [Canadian Rhodora.] 3 ft. May. A dense, upright-growing bush, completely enveloped with its showy, finely-cut, clear, rose-colored flowers, appearing in advance of the foliage. Foliage oval, glaucous green, of a pleasing tint. Choice. 75 cents.

**R. Vaseyii.** A newly-introduced plant of the Azalea class, of great beauty. Described under Azalea.

*See Evergreen Shrubs for the evergreen forms. See also Azalea.*

## RHODOTYPUS — White Kerria.

A choice shrub with pleasing, light green foliage and large, single, white flowers, borne quite freely for a long season. Any common soil.

**R. kerrioides.** 4 ft. All summer. Dense habit of growth. Flowers like single, pure white roses, and followed by black, showy seeds. A choice shrub. 50 cents.

## RHUS — Sumach.

These include some of the choicest foliaged shrubs, of great ornamental value. They are all of easiest culture in well-drained soils. For grouping, either by themselves as a class or with other shrubs, they are especially worthy, while the larger-growing forms, used as single specimen plants for the lawn, produce excellent effects. *R. glabra* is often used for sea-shore planting, where it is well adapted.

**R. Canadensis** or **aromatica**. [Fragrant Sumach.] 4 ft. April and May. A dense, low-growing bush, with handsome, thick trifoliate foliage, of pleasant fragrance when crushed. Flowers pale yellow, in dense, catkin-like spikes, appearing in advance of the foliage. Choice. 75 cents.

**R. copallina**. [Dwarf Sumach.] 5 ft. July. Deep green, shining pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring. 50 cents.

**R. Cotinus**. [Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.] See under *Trees*.

**R. glabra**. [Smooth Sumach.] 8 ft. June. Handsome, pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring. Showy spikes of crimson fruits. 35 cents.

**R. glabra** var. **laciniata**. [Cut-leaved Sumach.] A variety with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups or the lawn. 75 cents.

**R. semi-alata** var. **Osbeckii** [Osbeck's Sumach.] An elegant lawn tree. Described under *Deciduous Trees*.

**R. typhina**. [Stag-horn Sumach.] Elegant foliage. See under *Deciduous Trees*.

**R. typhina** var. **laciniata**. [Fern-leaved Stag-horn Sumach.] An elegant variety of our discovery, and of which we have the entire stock.

We have as yet not offered it, but hope to soon. The foliage is much more finely cut than that of the *R. glabra* var. *laciniata*, and of a pleasing light shade of green. It makes a handsome small lawn tree in remarkable short time, and will prove one of the finest of recent introductions.



*Cut-leaved Sumach.*

## RIBES — Currant.

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants of easiest culture. Besides their ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

**R. aureum**. [Missouri Currant.] 6 ft. May. Golden-yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy, autumnal coloring. 25 cents.

**R. alpinum**. [Mountain Currant.] 3 ft. May. Dense, upright racemes of golden-yellow flowers. Fruit deep scarlet and very showy. The form we offer is the large flowering and fruiting form. 50 cents.

**R. alpinum** var. **aureum**. [Golden-leaved Currant.] A form with yellow foliage. 50 cents.

**R. floridum**. [Wild Black Currant.] 4 ft. May. Drooping, light yellow flowers in short racemes, followed by black, edible fruit. Foliage color, deep bronze-purple in autumn, rendering it especially valuable. 25 cents.

**R. Gordonianum**. [Gordon's Currant.] 4 ft. May and June. A valuable hybrid with orange-red flowers in showy spikes. Very choice. 35 cents.

**R. sanguineum**. [Crimson-flowered Currant.] 3 ft. July. Handsome, deep green foliage and very showy spikes of deep crimson flowers. 50 cents.

**R. sanguineum** var. **flore plena**. [Double Crimson-flowering Currant.] Flowers very double, showy. This and its type do best in a somewhat protected situation. 75 cents.



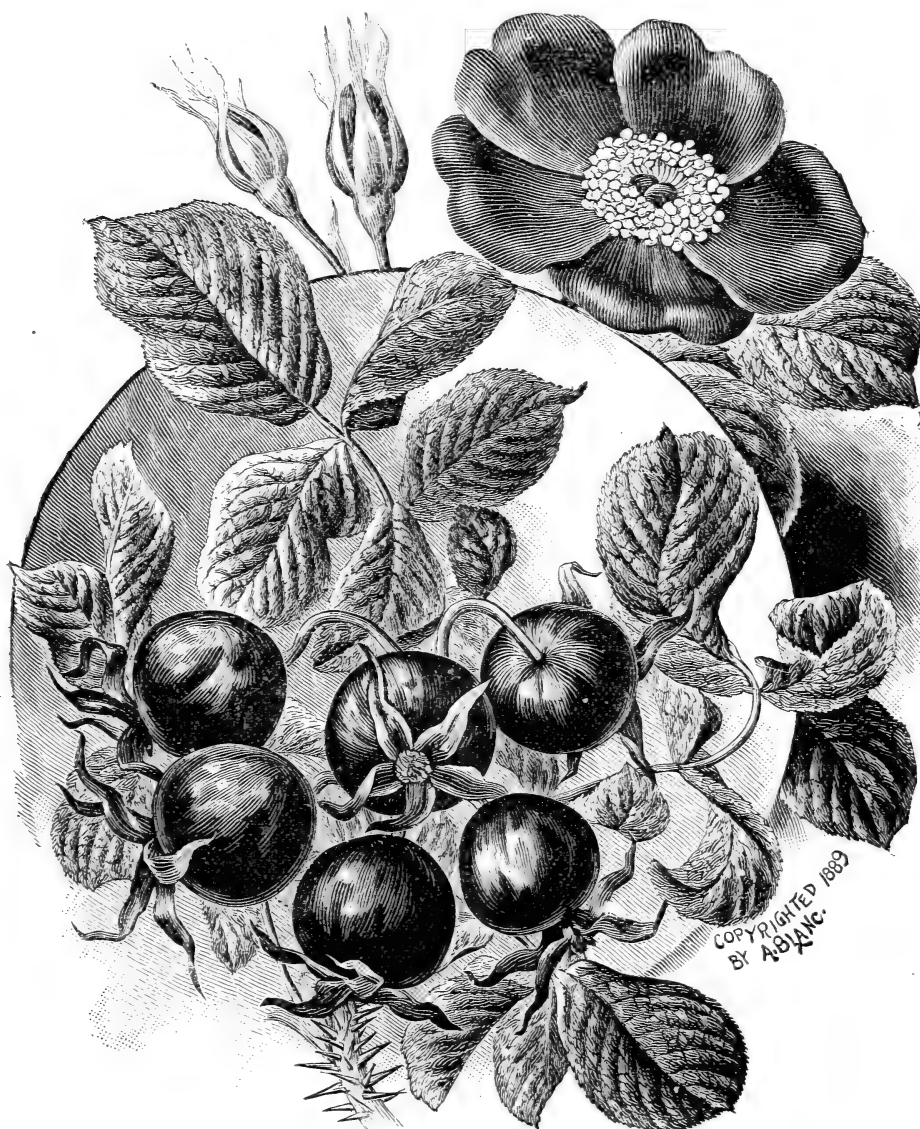
## ROBINIA — False Acacia.

**R. hispida.** [Rose Acacia.] 4 ft. All summer. A charming foliated shrub of low growth and bearing dense clusters of showy, pea-shaped, bright rose flowers very abundantly in May and June, and then at intervals until autumn. The foliage is compound and of a pleasing shade of light green, and the bark densely set with short hairs. A fine plant for groups. 35 cents.

## ROSA — Rose.

In treating the Rose as a strictly flower-garden plant useful mainly for cut flowers, much is lost. The Hybrid Perpetual varieties are certainly suited mainly for this purpose, but there is

much beauty in the family outside of this class, the benefit of which can be best obtained by the use of the species for ornamental planting. The use of the large and double-flowering hybrid sorts is so general that the highly ornamental character of the single-flowering species is almost entirely lost sight of; whereas, in fact, these combine merits which render them preëminent for planting among groups of shrubs or as groups by themselves, combining, as they do, free flowering effects and great variety of habit of growth and of form and coloring of foliage; while the ornamental fruit of many of the species is a character of no small importance. We give below a list of species, all of which are of easiest culture in any good soil, and adapted for planting among shrubbery in groups or a few as single lawn specimens. We freely recommend their use.



*Ramanas Rose.*

*See Hybrid Perpetual and Summer-blooming Roses for named sorts.*

## Species.

**R. blanda.** 3 ft. May and June. Oval, pale green foliage and showy, large, rose-colored flowers. Free from briars. Fruit crimson. 35 cents.

**R. alpina.** [Alpine Rose.] 6 ft. July. An erect shrub, with small, light green foliage. Flowers deep red, large, and single; borne in great profusion. Fruit orange-scarlet in Sept. One of the best. 50 cents.

**R. Carolina.** [Swamp Rose.] 7 ft. June to Sept. Dull green foliage and showy pink flowers, followed by crimson fruits. 35 cents.

**R. gymnocarpa.** 4 ft. June. Very small but numerous red flowers, followed by red fruit. 50 cents.

**R. lucida.** 2 ft. May to July. Shining foliage, assuming showy autumn tints. Flowers clear, rosy-red. One of the best. 35 cents.

**R. lutea.** [Harrison's Yellow.] 3 ft. June. Large, showy, yellow flowers. One of the few hardy, yellow-flowering Roses, and very hardy. 35 cents.

**R. lutea var. punicea.** [Austrian Briar.] A handsome variety with deep orange-crimson flowers. Elegant and very distinct. 50 cents.

**R. multiflora.** 8 ft. June. An extremely vigorous sort, making a dense bush with beautifully pendulous branches, which are hidden in the masses of creamy-white flowers. A new Chinese and Japanese rose of the first merit, and worthy of extended use as a climber or as a shrub. 50 cents.

**R. nitida.** 2 ft. July. Shining foliage and showy, brilliant, red flowers. Brilliant red fruit; quite ornamental. The foliage assumes very bright autumnal coloring. 35 cents.

**R. Nutkana.** [Nootka-Sound Rose.] 6 ft. June. Brilliant red flowers in abundance. 35 cents.

**R. repens.** 8 ft. June and July. A rapid climber, or will assume a bushy form. Flowers pure white, with yellow anthers in clusters, and very showy. One of the best. Admirable for covering stumps or stones. 75 cents.

**R. rubiginosa.** [Sweet-Brier or Eglantine Rose.] 6 ft. June. A stout, dense-growing bush with glaucous foliage, which gives off a most charming fragrance, especially when crushed. Flowers rather small, pink, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. Will make admirable hedges. Fruit orange-crimson and very showy. 35 cents.

**R. rubrifolia.** [Red-leaved Rose.] 6 ft. Aug. A very rare and beautiful species, with deep purple foliage of lasting color. Flowers deep red and numerous, followed by very showy, crimson fruits, which remain on the branches late. One of the showiest and best. \$1.00.

**R. rugosa.** [Ramanas Rose.] 5 ft. All summer. Elegant broad, shining green foliage. Continuous clusters of showy, deep red flowers at intervals throughout the summer, and followed by brilliant red fruit of large size and very attractive. A dense-growing form, which will stand the most exposed situations. One of the finest. 50 cents.

**R. rugosa var. rosea.** [Pink Ramanas Rose.] A form with lighter-colored flowers. 50 cents.

**R. rugosa var. alba.** [White Ramanas Rose.] Pure white flowers, followed by orange fruits. Elegant. 50 cents.

**R. spinosissima.** [Scotch or Burnet Rose.] 2 ft. May and June. Very small and handsome foliage, and showy, double white flowers in abundance. Fine for edge of shrubberies. 35 cents.

**R. spinosissima var. rosea plena.** Double pink flowers. 35 cents.

## Named Varieties.

We have shortened down our list of Hybrid Perpetual Roses for the convenience of our customers to twenty-five of the best sorts, and all of which are of vigorous growth and of the freest-blooming quality. This list combines the greatest range of color and form, and only includes those which are generally successful in the hands of an amateur.

We have also confined ourselves to the most distinct forms of the other classes.

Besides the list given, we can furnish numerous other sorts, and parties are requested to order any variety that they may wish, even if not quoted, as we shall probably be able to furnish them.

## Culture.

The named Hybrid Roses being valued essentially for their flowers, require high cultivation to give the finest results, and it may be said that the richer the soil the better flowering effect is attained; the fertilizer must, however, be well worked among the soil and not placed directly to the roots.

**WHEN TO PLANT.** — Spring planting of Roses should be accomplished as early as possible, that there may be no check to the growth. Fall planting is advisable where the plants are well protected during the winter, and usually gives the best flowering results the first season.

**HOW TO PLANT.** — Roses on their own roots should be planted at the same depth that they came from the soil at the Nursery. Budded plants should be so planted that the bud may be about three inches below the surface when the soil is settled. This prevents the throwing up of suckers from the stock on which the plant is budded, and will enable it to become self-rooted in a

short season. Budded plants treated in this manner are as desirable as own root plants, and give better flowering results at first.

**PRUNING.** — Established plants should be pruned in March, or early April, and this, when properly done, gives better growth, and, consequently, freer-flowering results. Shortening in should be done to all, and the least vigorous will admit of being pruned in one-third of the previous season's growth, while those of more robust habit require the less proportionate cutting. Keep plants free of all dead wood at all times.

*Newly planted Roses must be shortened in at the time of their planting.*

Hybrid Perpetual should be trimmed back after flowering, to insure a second growth and increase their blooming qualities.

**INSECT ENEMIES.** — Rose Bugs are only conquered by hand-picking, which, if faithfully carried out, is all-sufficient.

Red Spider, Aphids, Rose Worms, etc., are conquered by frequent syringing.

**MILDEW.** — The appearance of this disease is due to the season, *i.e.*, extremes of cold, wet, and hot weather. Its best remedy is by the use of flowers of sulphur, applied when the dew is on the plants.

**PROTECTION IN WINTER.** — All Hybrid Perpetual and other Hybrid Roses give better flowering results if protected in winter. This may be done by banking up dirt about the stems to the height of a foot or more, or, better, using strawy manure, or litter, or evergreen boughs, any of which will accomplish the purpose. It should be removed in early spring.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following list of twenty-five varieties includes such as are distinct in color and form of flowers, are of the hardiest constitution, and with one or two indispensable exceptions are of most vigorous and healthy growth and free and continuous bloomers. They include as large a range of color as possible under these conditions.

Our collection includes many other varieties besides those named, and we can usually furnish any of the other leading sorts.

Varieties marked with a \* can usually be furnished on own roots.

### Prices.

**BUDDED PLANTS.** Strong plants, two years from bud, out-door grown plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Strong one-year, out-door grown plants, to bloom this season, 35 cts. each; \$3 per dozen.

**OWN ROOT PLANTS.** Strong one or two year plants, out-door grown, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.

\***Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson, brilliant centre.

\***Alfred Colomb.** Brilliant crimson; large, full, globular, and fragrant.

\***Anna de Diesbach.** Brilliant carmine pink; large, full, and fragrant.

\***Baron de Bonstetten.** Rich velvety maroon; large, very double, and fragrant.

\***Captain Christy.** Flesh with deeper centre; splendid foliage; choice.

**Charles Lefebvre.** Bright velvety scarlet; full, and of fine form.

**Coquette des Blanches.** White, sometimes tinged with pink; free bloomer.

**Duke of Edinburg.** Brilliant vermilion; large, and very full.

\***Fisher Holmes.** Deep, glowing crimson; large, full, and of good form; very fragrant.

**General Jacqueminot.** Bright, glowing crimson; moderately double, and very fragrant.

**Gloire Lyonnaise.** White, tinged yellow; large, and moderately full.

\***Henreich Schultheis.** Rose pink of choice shade; full, large, very fragrant; a free bloomer.

\***John Hopper.** Bright rose with carmine centre; large, full, and free.

**La France.** Silvery rose, changing to pink; very fragrant, large, and full.

**Mabel Morrison.** White, often tinged with blush; moderate growth.

**Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Delicate pink, cupped; very large and full.

\***Magna Charta.** Bright pink and carmine; full and globular.

\***Marie Beauman.** Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full, and fragrant.

\***Merveille de Lyon.** Pure white-shaded satiny rose; very large.

\***Paul Neyron.** Deep rose of enormous size; an elegant bloomer.

\***Pierre Notting.** Deepest maroon-edged crimson; fragrant, large, full, and globular.

\***Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson, shaded red; fairly full.

- \***Thomas Mills.** Rosy carmine; very large and double.  
**Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant cherry red; large and full.  
 \***Victor Verdier.** Rosy carmine, deeper edges; large, full, and free.

## MOSS ROSES.

These are extremely handsome in bud, and often in open, and although all the varieties are not perpetual bloomers, yet at their season are free flowering, and quite indispensable.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.

**Blanche Moreau.** Pure white; large, full, and fine form. A perpetual bloomer.

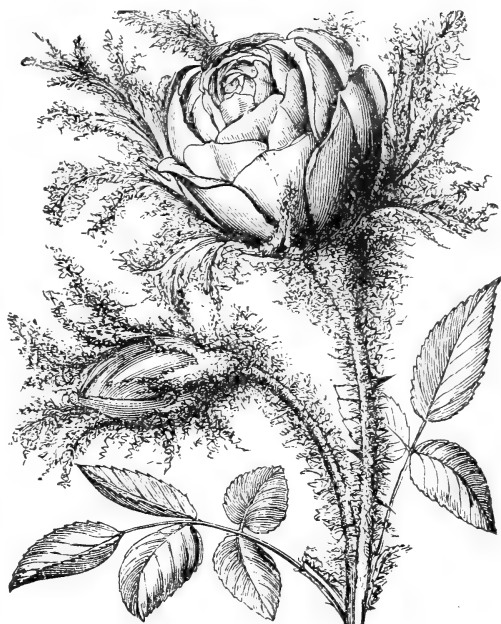
**Crested Moss.** Buds deep pink, and unusually freely and beautifully mossed; fragrant. Choice and scarce.

**Laneii.** Rich blush; in bud very double.

**Princess Adelaide.** Pale rose, becoming lighter; medium size; fine form. Does not bear hard pruning.

**Salet.** Light rose; full, large size.

**White Bath.** Pure white; very double. A perpetual bloomer.



*Moss Rose.*

## POLYANTHA ROSES.

### Fairy or Miniature Roses.

A valuable class of dwarf roses of dense growth, and extremely free and continuous flowering qualities. The individual flowers are small, seldom exceeding one and one-half inches in diameter; but they are borne in dense clusters, often thirty flowers in a cluster, rendering them very choice. They should be planted near the edge of beds with other roses, or, better, in beds by themselves.

**PRICE.** — Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Elegant for boutonnieres or corsage wear and vases.

**Cecille Brunner.** Salmon pink, deeper centre; full, double, and very fragrant. A very free bloomer. New and choice.

**Jean Drivon.** Deep crimson; perpetual bloomer, very double, and evenly distributed.

**Little White Pet.** Blush, changing to pure white; continuous free bloomer.

**Mignonette.** White, changing to light pink; free bloomer, in dense, flat clusters.

**Pearle d'Or.** Nankeen yellow, lighter centre; very double, very free.

## SUMMER ROSES.

These only bloom in June, and therefore are often neglected; but they possess many merits which recommend them, as perfect hardihood and requiring less attention than the hybrid sorts, and at their season are very prolific.

**PRICE.** — Strong, two-year-old plants, of blooming size, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per dozen.

**Blush.** Blush pink; semi-double, fragrant.

**Damask.** Pale red; very double, and fragrant.

**Harrison's Yellow.** Semi-double, clear yellow. Abundant bloomer.

**Madam Hardy.** White; large, very full, flat, and fragrant.

**Madame Plantier.** Pure white; very double, and fragrant. A strong and vigorous grower, producing its flowers abundantly in showy clusters. A fine plant for rose hedges.

**Old Cottage.** Pure white; very fragrant. Very choice and rare. \$1.00.

**Persian Yellow.** Yellow; double. A fair bloomer.

**Tuscany.** Darkest purple; very double. The darkest colored of all roses.

*See Species for other summer and autumn blooming sorts.*

*See Climbing and Creeping Shrubs for Climbing Roses.*

## RUBUS — Bramble.

Showy plants of widely different habit of growth. All adapted to most soils, and thriving especially well on that of a well-drained or dry nature.

**R. deliciosus.** [Rocky Mountain Bramble.] 4 ft. June. A handsome shrub of upright growth, with foliage similar to that of the Black Currant. Flowers pure white and very large, similar to a large, single rose, and very freely produced. A very rare plant, and as worthy. \$1.00.

**R. laciniatus.** [Cut-leaved Bramble.] 5 ft. All summer. A curious, rapid-growing, broad-spreading bush, with clusters of single white or pink flowers. The foliage is its distinctive merit, being very finely cut, and ornamental. The whole plant is extremely thorny, even to the foliage. Useful for covering rocks, stumps, or, when room can be allowed, to form a large, straggling bush. 35 cents.

**R. Nutkanus.** [Nootka Sound Bramble.] 4 ft. July. Handsome, broad, light green foliage and showy white flowers. Kills back somewhat in severe winters. 50 cents.

**R. odoratus.** [Flowering Raspberry.] 7 ft. All summer. Elegant broad foliage and showy, reddish purple flowers in continuous succession. Very valuable for grouping to form foliage effects. 35 cents.

## SAMBUCUS — Elder.

Rapid-growing shrubs, with ornamental foliage, flowers, and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature.

The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

**S. Canadensis.** [Common Elder.] 8 ft. June and July. A useful plant where rapid growth and dense foliage are requisite, independent of great ornamental merit. 25 cents.

**S. nigra.** [European Elder.] 6 ft. July. A broad, rapid-growing bush. Useful to produce thickets quickly. 25 cents.

**S. nigra var. aurea.** [Golden Elder.] A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect. 50 cents.

**S. nigra var. laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Elder.] Deeply-cut foliage. 50 cents.

**S. nigra var. variegata.** [Variegated Elder.] Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green. 35 cents.

**S. racemosus.** [Scarlet-berried Elder.] 9 ft. May. Showy cymes of white flowers, followed by dense bunches of vivid crimson fruits of decided ornamental value. Fine in groups of other shrubs, or as a specimen lawn plant. 75 cents.

## SPIRÆA — Meadow Sweet.

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers, and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

**S. ærifolia, or S. discolor var. ærifolia.** [White Beam-leaved Spiræa.] 5 ft. July. Hawthorn-like foliage, green above, silvery beneath. Flowers in dense, terminal panicles, cream-colored or white, and very showy. A little tender, but worthy of the slight protection required. 50 cents.

**S. Billardii.** [Billard's Spiræa.] 4 ft. July. Pink flowers in dense spikes. 35 cents.

**S. Blumeii.** [Blume's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June and July. 35 cents.

**S. callosa.** [Fortune's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June. Rosy red flowers in close terminal clusters. *Correctly, Spiræa Japonica.* 35 cents.

**S. callosa, or S. Japonica var. alba.** [Fortune's Dwarf White Spiræa.] 2 ft. All summer. A pure white form. Choice. 35 cents.

**S. callosa var. rosea, or S. Japonica var. rosea.** [Fortune's Pink Spiræa.] 3 ft. All summer. Rosy pink flowers. 35 cents.

**S. callosa var. superba, or S. Japonica var. superba.** [Fortune's Superb Spiræa.] 1½ ft. All summer. Showy pink and white flowers. Fine. 35 cents.

**S. cana.** [Hoary-leaved Spiræa.] 1½ ft. June and July. Pure white flowers in corymbs. One of the best. 50 cents.

**S. chamædrifolia.** [Germander-leaved Spiræa.] 1½ ft. June and July. Pure white flowers in dense, rounded heads. 35 cents.

**S. chamædrifolia var. ulmifolia.** [Elm-leaved Spiræa.] 2½ ft. June and July. A vigorous form. Desirable. 35 cents.

**S. cratægifolia.** [Hawthorn-leaved Spiræa.] 3 ft. June. Dense clusters of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

**S. Douglassi.** [Douglas' Spiræa.] 3 ft. Aug. Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

**S. crispifolia or Bullata.** [Crisped-leaved Spiræa.] 8 inches. All summer. A choice, very dwarf, dark-foliaged sort, with deep red flowers in terminal heads. Choice. 35 cents.

**S. Japonica var. Bumalda.** [Bumald's Spiræa.] 2½ ft. All summer. A dense habit of growth. Showy, rose-colored flowers in profusion. One of the best. 35 cents.

**S. opulifolia, or Physocarpus opulifolia.** [Nine Bark.] 8 ft. June. A vigorous, large shrub, with broad foliage and showy white flowers in clusters along the branches. Fine for large hedges. 35 cents.

**S. Douglassi var. aurea.** [Golden Spiræa.] A splendid golden-leaved variety. Fine for foliage effects. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs. 35 cents.

**S. prunifolia var. flore plena.** [Bridal Wreath.] 7 ft. May. Beautiful, double, pure white flowers along the entire length of the smaller twigs. Foliage oval, deep glossy green in summer, and assuming brilliant autumnal shades of color. Splendid. 35 cents.

**S. Reevesii or Cantonensis.** [Reeve's Spiræa.] 4 feet. June. Long, smooth foliage, elegant pendulous habit, and showy, dense umbels of pure white flowers. One of the best. Also known as *S. lanceolata*. 35 cents.

**S. Reevesii var. flore plena.** An elegant double-flowered form. Very choice. 35 cts.

**S. salicifolia.** [Willow-leaved Spiræa.] 4 ft. July and Aug. Dense terminal spikes of rosy pink flowers.

**S. sorbifolia.** [Ash-leaved Spiræa.] 5 ft. July. Handsome, compound, pinnate foliage, appearing very early in the spring. Flowers in a large, loose panicle, pure white, and the whole very showy. A first-class plant in every way. 35 cts.

**S. Thunbergii.** [Thunberg's Spiræa.] 4 ft. April and May. One of the finest spring-blooming shrubs, as well as a valuable ornamental foliaged sort. The flowers are pure white, borne along the entire length of the branches, and so abundantly as to bend them in the most graceful curves. The foliage is very narrow and willow-like, and of a pleasing shade of light green, while the habit of the entire plant is very graceful. Elegant. As a low hedge-plant this is unsurpassed, keeping a dense globular form without trimming. 35 cts.

**S. trilobata.** [St. Peter's Wreath.] 2 ft. May. Pure white flowers in numerous close heads. 35 cts.

**S. Van Houtteii.** [Van Houtte's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June. Like the *S. Thunbergii*, this is one of the indispensable shrubs to any garden of any pretence whatever. The foliage is somewhat oval and toothed at the end, rich glossy green, and turns to pleasing shades in autumn. The habit of the plant is pendulous, yet upright, giving a most graceful appearance even when out of flower. The flowers are pure white and in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches, which are often weighed to the ground under their weight. One of the finest ornamental shrubs that we offer. Excellent, as a single lawn plant, for grouping with the *Thunberg's Spiræa* or others of its class, or in masses with other shrubs. Also a fine, low hedge-plant. 35 cts.

*Besides the above, there are numerous forms of Herbaceous Spiræas described in our No. 2 Catalogue, and which are very useful.*

## STAPHYLEA — Bladder-Nut.

A worthy shrub, adapted to any common garden soil.

**S. Colchica.** 5 ft. June. Showy pinnate foliage and clusters of handsome, pure white, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

## STEPHANANDRA.

**S. flexuosa.** 4 ft. July. An elegant new Japanese shrub of great ornamental merit. It forms a dense-growing shrub with peculiarly graceful and wavy branches. The foliage is handsomely and deeply cut, and of a pleasing color. Flowers are in dense spikes along the branches, and pure white. Very rare and choice as yet. 75 cents.

## STUARTIA.

*See under head of Trees.*



## SYMPHORICARPUS — Snowberry.

Free-growing shrubs in any soil.

**S. racemosus.** [Snowberry.] 4 ft. July to Sept. A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub with small pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 35 cts.

**S. vulgaris.** [Coral Berry. Indian Currant, or St. John's Wort.] 4 ft. Small flowers and persistent deep red berries along the under side of branches. Graceful, pendulous habit of growth. 35 cts.

**S. vulgaris var. foliis variegata.** [Variegated Missouri Currant.] A choice, variegated, yellow and green foliaged variety. Forms a symmetrical, globular bush, and keeps its color well under the hottest sun. 35 cts.



*Spray of Lilac.*

## SYRINGA — Lilac.

Indispensable subjects to any garden or large shrubbery, and adapted to all soils. There are a very large number of hybrid and seedling forms, which vary slightly from each other, but we confine ourselves to the following, which we find to be distinct and desirable: —

**S. Chinensis, or Rothmagensis var. rubra.** [Rouen Lilac.] 5 ft. May and June. Smooth, medium-sized foliage, open habit of growth. Flowers in large, open panicles; intense violet. One of the best. 35 cents.

**S. Emodi.** [Mt. Emodus Lilac.] 6 ft. April. A choice Himalaya form with immense panicles of white flowers. Rare and choice. 50 cents.

**S. Japonica.** [Japan Tree Lilac.] 20 ft. Late June. A small tree, with handsome, dark green, broad foliage and immense terminal panicles of pure white flowers. A fine new plant. \$1.50.

**S. Josikæa.** [Lady Josika's Lilac.] 8 ft. May. Handsome, wrinkled foliage, shining green above and whitish beneath. Flowers bluish purple, in medium-sized panicles. 35 cts.

**S. oblata.** 8 ft. or more. May. A new Chinese species, with very large, thick, dark green, cordate foliage. Dense showy clusters of pure white flowers. Very rare as yet. \$1.00. Stock limited.

**S. Persica.** [Persian Lilac.] 5 ft. May and June. A light, airy bush, with dense panicles of light lilac flowers. Effective. 50 cents.

**S. Persica var. alba.** [White Persian Lilac.] A pure white-flowered form. \$1.00.

**S. Persica var. laciniata.** [Cut-leaved Lilac.] Foliage deeply incised. \$1.00.

**S. ligustrina var. Pekinensis pendula.** [Weeping Chinese Lilac.] A new variety from the mountains of Pekin, of a pendulous and very graceful habit of growth. Flowers pure white, very fragrant, in dense trusses. A charming weeper when grafted on a stalk a distance from the ground. Price on application.

**S. Rothmagensis var. rubra.** A valuable form described under *S. Sinensis*.

**S. villosa.** 6 ft. May. A rare North China species, with pale green, bluntly oval, pointed foliage and light purple flowers, turning nearly white. \$1.50. Stock limited.

**S. vulgaris.** [Common Lilac.] 10 ft. May. The oldest form, and still one of the best. Purple, fragrant flowers in large clusters. A vigorous, free grower. 35 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. alba.** [Common White Lilac.] Pure white flowers. 50 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. alba grandiflora.** [Large Common White Lilac.] Very large trusses of white flowers. 50 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. Albert the Good.** Large spikes of reddish purple flowers; the best of its color. \$1.00.

**S. vulgaris var. cœrulea superba.** Deep blue, in a dense, large truss; light purple in the bud. One of the best. 75 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. Charles X.** Deep purplish lilac flowers in large trusses. 50 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. flore plena.** [Double Common Lilac.] Flowers with a double row of petals. Purple. Very neat. 50 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. Lemoinii flore plena.** [Lemoine's Double Lilac.] Very double, ashy-lilac flowers. 75 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. Ludwig Spaeth.** Deep purplish red flowers in dense, large panicles. Best of its color. \$1.50.

**S. vulgaris var. Michael Buckner.** Flowers pale lilac, rose margined, double, and in erect pyramidal trusses. Very fine. \$1.50.

**S. vulgaris var. nana.** [Dwarf Lilac.] Flowers dark reddish purple. Habit distinct. 50 cents.

**S. vulgaris var. President Grevy.** Elegant, large, dense trusses of double, deep blue flowers. One of the finest new double sorts. \$1.50.

**S. vulgaris var. rubella plena.** Flowers vinous red, changing to rosy violet. Double, and very choice. \$1.00.

**S. vulgaris var. virginalis.** Large, showy trusses of snowy-white flowers. Choice. \$1.00.

## SYMPLOCUS.

**S. cratægioides or paniculatus.** 8 ft. May. A new shrub of great merit. A native of Japan. Foliage somewhat lanceolate and toothed, and of light green color. Flowers in dense clusters along the stems, and pure white, followed later by berries which in autumn take on the most beautiful shade of ultramarine blue to be found in any hardy shrub. Very rare and choice. Stock limited at present. Price on application.

## TAMARIX — Tamarisk.

Elegant, fine-foliaged, and handsome-flowered shrubs, thriving in all soils, and especially adapted to that of a sandy nature. One of the best plants for growing near the sea-shore, as it will bear the greatest wind exposure with impunity. Will thrive on the edge of sandy banks near either fresh or salt water. Young shoots often killed back in winter.

**T. gallica.** [Common Tamarisk.] 8 ft. July. Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery in appearance, branches long and slender. Flowers pink, small, but very numerous, and give a very showy appearance to the plant. 35 cents.

**T. parviflora or Africana.** [African Tamarisk.] 6 ft. June. Flowers somewhat smaller than the last. 35 cents.

## VACCINIUM.

**V. stamineum.** [Squaw, or Deerberry.] 4 ft. June. A little-known, but very handsome native, with pure white or rosy flowers, borne in great profusion in early summer. Very choice. 75 cents.

## VIBURNUM.

Ornamental shrubs of value, adapted to a great variety of soils. There is a great variety of size and foliage, as well as flowers and fruit, in the various species. All well adapted for grouping with other shrubs. The native sorts are valuable for producing thickets of foliage quickly, while several are elegant, single lawn plants. A group of the various species of this class alone will make a beautiful effect of foliage, flower, and fruit.

**V. acerifolium.** [Dockmackie.] 5 ft. May and June. Broad, light green, maple-like foliage; white flowers in flat cymes, followed by showy clusters of crimson, turning to purple, fruit. 50 cents.

**V. dentatum.** [Arrow Wood.] 6 ft. June. Showy, glossy green, handsome-shaped foliage; white flowers in flat cymes, followed by deep, steel-blue berries in September. 50 cents.

**V. Japonicum.** [Japanese Viburnum.] 6 ft. June. Elegant, long, and plicate foliage, and showy cymes of white flowers. A fine lawn shrub. \$1.00.



*Common Snowball.*

**V. lantana.** [European Wayfaring Tree.] 6 ft. May and June. Cordate, pubescent foliage, whitish beneath. Flowers white, in dense cymes, and followed by red, turning to black, fruit. Autumn coloring very good. A handsome, wide-spreading bush. 50 cents.

**V. lantanoides.** [American Wayfaring Tree, or Hobble Bush.] Similar to last, but with broader and larger foliage. 75 cents.

**V. macrocephalum.** 12 ft. June. Large, ovate foliage, held late in the autumn. A rare species. Chinese. \$1.50.

**V. molle.** [Soft-leaved Viburnum.] 6 ft. June. A rare, native species, with broader foliage and larger fruit than *V. dentatum*. Very scarce. \$2.00.

**V. nudum.** [Withe Rod.] 6 feet. May and June. Handsome, glossy, lanceolate foliage; white flowers, followed by black berries with blue bloom, in large clusters. Elegant autumnal coloring. 50 cents.



*Japan Snowball.*

## **VIRGILEA (CLADRAS-TIS) — Yellow Wood.**

*An elegant lawn tree, described under Cladras-tis, in Trees.*

## **WEIGELIA.**

*Described under their proper name of Diervilla.*

## **XANTHOCERAS.**

A handsome shrub, thriving in any light garden soil.

**X. sorbifolia.** 6 ft. May and June. Handsome pinnate foliage, similar to that of the Mountain Ash. Flowers in large, showy clusters, pure white, deeply tinged with brown or red at the centre. A very showy plant. A native of China, and quite rare. \$1.00.



## **XANTHORRHIZA — Shrub Yellow-Root.**

**X. apiifolia.** 2 ft. April. Showy, glossy green, pinnate foliage, and dense clusters of small, but deep purple, flowers. Valuable on account of its rich foliage and low habit. 35 cents.

**V. opulis.** [High Bush Cranberry.] 8 ft. June. Handsome, broad, and dense foliage, pendulous flat cymes of white flowers, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit in showy, pendulous bunches, and hanging to the plant all winter. Highly ornamental. The fruit is valued for preserves by some. 35 cents.

**V. opulis var. sterilis.** [The Guelder Rose, or Common Snowball.] The old-fashioned and very showy Snowball. One of the best early-blooming shrubs. 35 cents.

**V. opulis var. nana.** [Dwarf Guelder Rose.] A choice dwarf, bushy shrub, seldom growing more than 18 inches high. It does not flower. A very valuable plant for many purposes. 75 cents.

**V. plicatum.** [Japan Snowball.] 4 feet. May. An extremely ornamental species from Japan, with particularly handsome olive-green plicated foliage, with brown under-surface. The flowers are larger, purer white, and very much more freely produced than in the Guelder Rose. They are borne close to the stem, yet so freely that one would cut a branch rather than a single flower. Few plants combine as many ornamental merits as this. Free from all insects. 75 cents.

**V. prunifolium.** [Black Haw.] 12 ft. May and June. Small oval, toothed foliage, white flowers, and black fruit. A small tree. 35 cents.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

**T**HESE are of high value, not only for their foliage and flower effects in summer, but also for the evergreen nature of their foliage and its variety of shape, size, and ornamental winter coloring. All may be used advantageously with deciduous shrubs in groups, or in groups of evergreen shrubs alone; also as single lawn specimens. For private grounds they are quite indispensable, as well as for larger work. Several of the sorts are especially commendable for particular purposes, as mentioned in connection with their descriptions.

**PRICES** quoted are for stock of the usual size, varying in height according to the natural vigor, habit of growth, or rarity of the variety offered.

**LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS** of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have the best of roots, and are desirable to produce immediate effect. Price on selection at the Nursery.

### ANDROMEDA.

Handsome, low-growing plants, thriving in any good garden soil. Adapted for planting on the outskirts of shrubberies or with Rhododendrons. See also *Cassandra* and *Leucothæa*.

**A. Catæbyii.** See *Leucothæa Catæbyii*.

**A. floribunda.** 3 ft. May. [Lily of the Valley Tree.] Dark green, oval foliage; dense, broad-spreading habit of growth. Flowers pure white, in dense, terminal panicles. The flower-buds are formed in the fall, and give an appearance of the plants being in flower all winter. Choice. \$1.00

**A. Japonica.** [Japanese Lily of the Valley Tree.] 3 ft. May. A newly introduced Japanese form, with narrower foliage, taking on pleasing autumnal tints and pendulous spikes of pure white flowers. A more upright-growing form than the last. Choice. \$1.50.

**A. polyfolia.** [American Rosemary, or Moor-wort.] 18 inches. May. A dense, low-growing bush, with long, narrow foliage; glaucous green above and silver-gray beneath. Flowers in clusters, rosy pink, and very pretty. 75 cents.



*Andromeda Floribunda.*

## ARCTOSTAPHYLOS — Bearberry.

A dense, trailing shrub, thriving on any light soil. Elegant for covering ledges or sandy banks.

**A. Uva-ursi.** June. Handsome, dark green foliage in summer, reddish purple in winter. Flowers in clusters, light rose or white, followed by very brilliant scarlet berries. Will make a dwarf bush very suitable for margins of shrubbery. 75 cents.

## AZALEA.

A charming evergreen for shrubbery or with Rhododendrons. Any good soil.

**A. amœna.** [Lovely Azalea.] 3 ft. June Beautiful glossy green foliage, turning to reddish purple in winter. Flowers large and abundant, and of a rich, purplish red color. A native of China, and a very valuable addition. \$1.00 to \$2.50.



*Azalea Amœna.*

## BERBERIS — Barberry.

*Other species described under Deciduous Shrubs.*

**B. dulcis or buxifolia.** 3 ft. May and June. A charming evergreen from the Straits of Magellan, with showy, yellow flowers studded along the stem, and followed by black, edible fruit about the size of currants. Rare and choice. 75 cents.

**B. aquifolia, or Mahonia aquifolia.** [Ashberry.] 3 ft. May. Very handsome, broad, spiny, Holly-like foliage, deep, shining green in summer, coloring handsomely in autumn. Flowers in dense clusters in spring, and followed by bunches of purple

berries. A very attractive shrub at all seasons. Admirable to plant in shady situations, where it does especially well. 35 cents.

**B. Japonica, or Mahonia Japonica.** [Japan Ashberry.] 3 ft. May. A choice form, with very broad and sharply spined foliage of a light glaucous green color. Not as hardy as the last. 75 cents.

## BUXUS — Box.

Elegant, dense-growing evergreens, doing well in all soils. Although splendid specimens can be occasionally seen in exposed positions, yet a sheltered situation is the safest plan here in the North.

**B. sempervirens.** [Tree Box.] 4 ft. Dense growth, handsome, round, dark green foliage. 50 cents.

**B. sempervirens var. argentea variegata.** [Silver Variegated Box.] 50 cents.

**B. sempervirens var. aurea variegata.** [Golden Variegated Box.] 50 cents.

**B. sempervirens var. angustifolia.** [Narrow-leaved Box.] 50 cents.

**B. sempervirens var. macrophylla.** [Broad-leaved Box.] 50 cents.

**B. sempervirens var. rotundifolia.** [Round-leaved Box.] 75 cents.

## CALLUNA — Heather.

Handsome, low evergreens, with showy flowers in early summer. Adapted to a variety of soils of dry nature, and doing especially well in rocky situations with leaf-mould or peat. Elegant for outskirts of shrubbery.

*See, also, Erica (Heaths), which are valuable to use with these.*

**C. vulgaris.** [Ling or Heather.] 1 ft. July to Sept. Showy, though small, flowers, in long, terminal, spicate racemes. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. alba.** [White-flowered Heather.] Pure white flowers. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. carnea.** [Red-flowered Heather.] Deep flesh color. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. flore plena.** [Double Heather.] Showy, double pink flowers. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. stricta.** [Upright Heather.] Light green foliage, white flowers. One of the best. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. variegata.** [Variegated-leaved Heather.] Green and gold foliage. 50 cents.

**C. vulgaris var. pygmæa.** [Dwarf Heather.] Low tufts, like moss. Fine. 50 cents.

## COTONEASTER.

Desirable for all soils. *See, also*, Deciduous Shrubs.

**C. buxifolia.** [Box-leaved Cotoneaster.] 3 ft. May. Oval, Box-like foliage, white flowers, and showy crimson fruit hanging on all winter. 50 cents.

**C. microphylla.** [Small-leaved Cotoneaster.] 18 inches. May and June. Very deep green, and small foliage; white flowers, followed by showy scarlet fruit, staying on all winter. Elegant to cover rocks or use in edge of shrubbery. 50 cents.

## CRATÆGUS — Thorn.

An elegant evergreen shrub for all soils and any except the most exposed situations. The fruit is very fine for winter decoration.

**C. pyracantha.** [Evergreen Thorn.] 4 ft. June. Dense growth, bearing pruning well. Foliage shining, deep green in summer, purplish red in winter; flowers small in bunches, light pink or white; fruit of a very intense orange-scarlet color, in large showy bunches, and clinging on the bush until spring. 50 cents.

## DAPHNE — Garland-Flower.

A charming, prostrate shrub for all soils. Elegant for edge of shrubberies. Trimming in occasionally to cause a dense compact growth is advisable.

**D. Cneorum.** 1 ft. May and Aug. Narrow, glaucous green foliage. Flowers in dense terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all summer. One of the best low-growing shrubs, but little known on account of its rarity. Ornamental even when out of flower, but when covered with its multitude of showy heads of deep pink flowers it is exceedingly effective. 50 cents.

## EPIGÆA — Trailing Arbutus.

Contrary to popular belief, this will thrive in any good garden soil, with a thorough mixture of leaf-mould, especially in shady situations, provided the plants have good balls of roots. Our plants have.

**E. repens.** [May-Flower.] 4 inches. May. Broad, rough foliage and handsome, rosy pink or white flowers of the most exquisite perfume. A very meagre description to those acquainted with the exquisite beauty and fragrance of this beautiful native. \$1.00.

## ERICA — Heath.

Beautiful, low-growing evergreens, with handsome foliage and showy flowers with poetical associations. Will thrive in any good soil of sandy nature, with leaf-mould, not too dry. Although not entirely hardy under all conditions, they are worth the slight protection of an upturned box, or a bunch of straw or pine boughs, which will insure their safety. A bed of Heaths and Heathers (*Calluna*) is showy in foliage and flower, and quite unique.

**E. carnea.** 6 inches. April. Pale red, drooping flowers, in a long spike. 50 cents.

**E. tetralix.** [Cross-leaved Heath.] 8 inches. July to Sept. The hardiest and best of the true Heaths. Foliage grayish and peculiar; flowers pale red, in clusters at the end of branches. Choice. 50 cents.

**E. vagans.** [Cornish Heath.] 1 ft. July to Sept. Purplish red flowers. 50 cents.

**E. vagans var. alba.** A form with white flowers. 50 cents.

*See Calluna for other Evergreen Heaths.*

## EUONYMUS. — Spindle Tree.

Suitable to all soils and situations. *E. nanus* will be especially useful to cover banks, and *E. radicans* is equally as useful for this purpose, as well as a desirable climber.

**E. nanus.** [Dwarf Spindle-Tree.] 2 ft. July. Narrow, glossy green foliage, turning reddish brown in winter; showy, pendulous, crimson fruits in late summer. A broad-spreading shrub. 50 cents.



**E. radicans.** [Creeping Euonymus.] 3 ft. A dense-growing bush, with glossy green foliage. Will make a broad-spreading bush, or, if planted near an object to which it can climb, will cover it in a little time. 35 cents.

**E. radicans var. variegata.** [Variegated Creeping Euonymus.] Foliage beautifully variegated in white, gold, and pink. A splendid, dense-growing evergreen bush. 35 cents.

## IBERIS — Candytuft.

Charming, low-growing Evergreens, of easiest culture in any soil. Elegant to associate with the Garland Flower, their sheets of pure white blooms appearing at the same time as the deep pink of the plant named. Should be widely used.

The three forms should be grown together as a clump. All elegant for massing, the edge of shrubberies, or the flower-garden.

**I. coræfolia.** 1 ft. May and June. Long, narrow, dark green foliage and dense spikes of pure white flowers in immense profusion to entirely envelop the plant. 25 cents.

**I. sempervirens.** 1 ft. May. Narrower foliage than the last, and blooming earlier in more loose spikes. 25 cents.

**I. sempervirens var. Tenoriana.** A denser-spiked variety of highest merit. 25 cents.

## ILEX — Holly.

Rare Evergreens of perfect hardihood and adapted to a variety of soils.

**I. glabra, or Prinos glabra.** [Inkberry.] 5 ft. A handsome broad-spreading shrub, with oval, dark green foliage, often spotted with black. Flowers inconspicuous, but berries black. Should be more generally planted. 50 cents.

**I. opaca.** [American Holly.] 10 ft. Foliage like that of the English Holly, except in being of lighter color. Fruit deep crimson, very showy, and valuable for Christmas decoration. A rare, but very hardy and desirable, shrub. \$1.00.

## KALMIA — Laurel.

Showy shrubs adapted to most soils.

**K. angustifolia.** [Lamb Kill.] 3 ft. June. Upright habit, narrow, light green foliage, and numerous dense clusters of handsomely-formed deep red flowers. 50 cents.

**K. glauca.** [Pale Laurel.] 3 ft. June. Oblong, light green foliage, glaucous beneath; flowers lilac-purple, in terminal heads. Rare and good. \$1.00.

**K. latifolia.** [Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush.] 6 ft. June. Broad, glossy green, shining foliage. Flowers in large and showy clusters and of elegant shape, and most beautifully colored. Few broad-leaved Evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel the beauty and delicate form of its exquisite flowers, so wonderfully shaped and ornamented with such elegant shades of color. A native, but nevertheless one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. Fine as a single lawn plant, or for associating with Rhododendrons or other shrubbery. 75 cents to \$2.00.

## LEUCOTHÆ.

**L. Catesbæi.** [Catesby's Andromeda.] 4 ft. May. Elegant, shining, deep glossy green, lanceolate foliage. At the axil of the leaves appear showy spikes of white buds in fall, which remain ready to open at the first signs of warm weather in spring. A rare and elegant plant. Is usually used with Rhododendrons, etc., in a shaded situation. 75 cents.

## LEDUM — Labrador Tea.

Usually planted with the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, and requiring like treatment.

**L. latifolium.** 15 in. May. Narrow, oblong foliage, covered with brown hairs beneath; flowers in dense clusters and pure white. A rare native. 75 cents.

**MAHONIA — Ashberry.**

Valuable Evergreens described under their proper name of Berberis.

**MAGNOLIA.**

**M. glauca.** An Evergreen species described under Deciduous Trees. Choice.

**PRINOS.**

*See Ilex.*

**RHODODENDRON.**

So well known as to require no description, yet much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed. They will thrive well in any soil other than that of a very limey nature, provided they are not exposed to heavy-sweeping winds (and even under these circumstances fine specimens are often seen). The best soil for their culture is that with a free admixture of leaf-mould and rich loam, where they will make rapid growth and give splendid flowering results. Manure should only be applied when of a thoroughly rotted nature.

To insure free-flowering results for a following year, carefully remove all seed-vessels before they become fully ripened.

**R. Catawbiense.** [Purple Rhododendron.] 8 ft. June. This is the type from which the named varieties originated, is valuable for planting in masses where large plantations are required. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.



*Rhododendron.*

**UNNAMED SEEDLINGS.**

We can furnish plants of a variety of sizes which are seedlings of the best named varieties, and some of which are possibly superior in quality, while all are good. Where one does not need any particular color, these are as desirable as the named sorts, and cheaper. 1 to 3 ft. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

**NAMED VARIETIES.**

The following we have found to be very hardy, and embrace as large a range of color as probably would be found in a larger selection. We have in stock many other sorts, and will furnish list on application. 15 in. to 30 in. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

**Album elegans.** Blush, changing to white; large flower.

**Album grandiflorum.** Same, with larger flower and truss.

**Caractacus.** Rich purplish crimson; fine truss.

**Charles Dickens.** Dark scarlet; very fine.

**Coriaceum.** Yellow, changing to white; very effective.

**Everstianum.** Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; free bloomer.

**Grandiflorum.** Clear rose; fine truss.

**Hannibal.** Rose shaded, blush and white; late blooming.

**H. H. Hunnewell.** Dark, rich crimson.

**H. W. Sargent.** Crimson; very fine.

**Roseum elegans.** Rose; large truss. One of the best.

**SANTOLINA — Lavender Cotton.**

Valuable for its very showy, silvery foliage and dense, low growth. Adapted to all soils, and thriving well in dry situations. Valuable for grouping with other shrubs for foliage effect.

**S. Chamæcyparissus var. incana.** [Silvery Lavender Cotton.] 1 ft. July. Extremely fine and dense foliage of showy, silvery gray color. Flowers small, yellow, in small, dense heads. Especially valuable for its foliage. 35 cents.

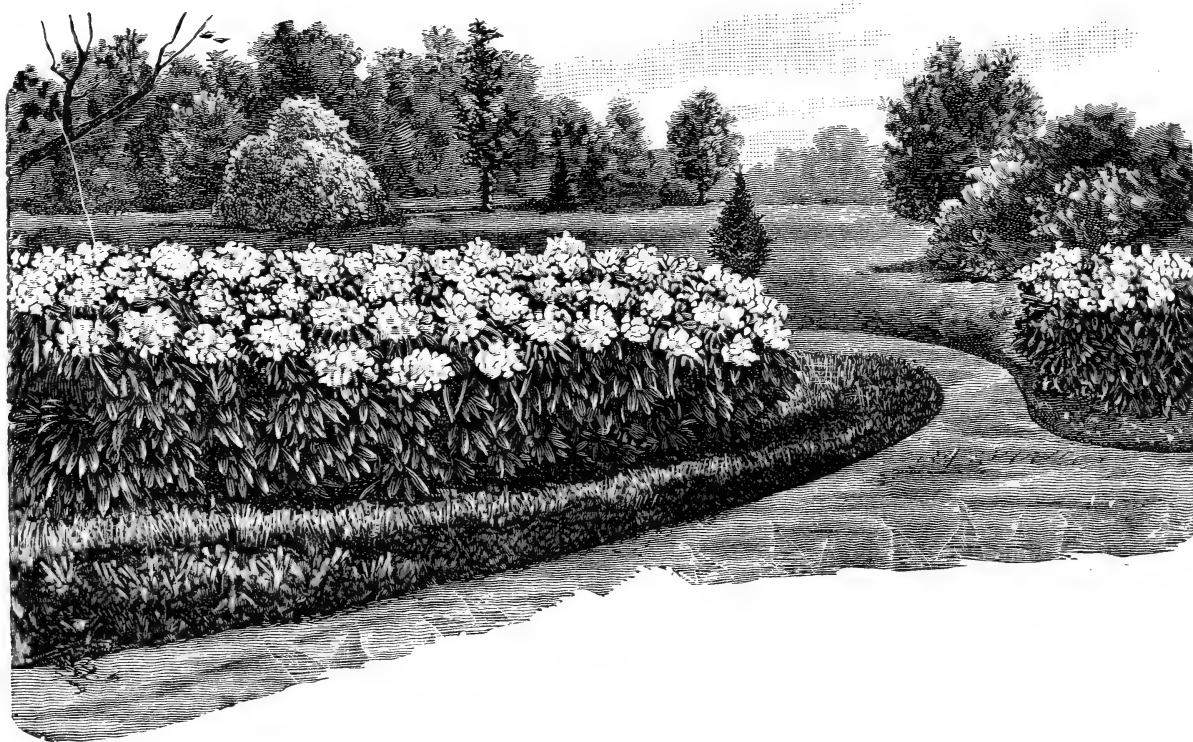


*Yucca.*

**YUCCA — Adam's Needle.**

Adapted to all soils, and very useful either in connection with other plants in shrubberies, or as a single lawn plant, or in groups of several. The foliage is always interesting and useful for its sub-tropical effects, but when the flower spike is thrown up and develops, the effect is unrivalled by any other hardy plant. A group of ten to one hundred plants on the lawn is ornamental the year round, and when in flower is extremely showy. Few plants will grow as well in very dry situations, which is an added merit of great importance.

**Y. filamentosa.** [Thread and Needle Plant.] 2 ft. June. Long, narrow, dark green foliage, with peculiar thread-like filaments hanging from the edges. Flowers on a long spike, often 4 to 5 feet high, and bearing a branched panicle of immense size, with hundreds of large, bell-shaped, creamy, or pure white flowers. 35 cents.



## CLIMBING AND CREEPING SHRUBS.

### ACTINIDIA.

Excellent for covering walls, large trellises, and screens.

**A. polygama.** June. Broadly lanceolate, deep, shining green foliage. Flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant, and very freely produced. The fruit is edible. Rare and choice. 35 cents.

### AKEBIA.

Rapid growth, dense, handsome foliage. Adapted to any soil or position. Almost evergreen.

**A. quinata.** May. Clover-like foliage, and peculiar, showy, deep-purple flowers in clusters. One of the best. 35 cents.

### AMPELOPSIS — Woodbine.

All of easiest growth in all soils.

**A. aconitifolia.** [Aconite-leaved Woodbine.] A slender and elegant Chinese species, with very ornamental, deeply-cut foliage. Rare. 75 cents.

**A. (Vitis) bipinnata, correctly Cissus stans.** [Pepper Vine.] June. Smooth, deeply-cut foliage. Rapid growth. 50 cents.

**A. (Vitis) indivisa, correctly Cissus Ampelopsis.** Broad, undivided foliage. Very rapid growth. Fine for covering rocks, etc. 50 cents.

**A. quinifolia.** [Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.] A very rapid climber, with broad, digitate foliage, which assumes very brilliant autumnal coloring. Showy clusters of deep blue berries in fall. 25 cents.

**A. quinifolia var. Englemanni.** [Engleman's Woodbine.] A desirable variety, with clinging tendrils, by which it will climb walls, etc., and cling as closely as will the Boston Ivy. 35 cents.

**A. quinifolia var. muralis.** Larger, and more showy foliage than that of the type. 50 cents.

**A. serjanæfolia.** A rare Japanese species, with deeply-cut, palmate foliage. Very handsome. 75 cents.

**A. tricolor, or Vitis heterophylla.** [Variegated Grape.] Deeply-cut, showy foliage, handsomely variegated with green, pink, and white. Very ornamental. The tender branches are sometimes cut back in hard winters, but it is never killed outright. 50 cents.

**A. tricuspidata or Veitchii.** [The Boston or Japanese Ivy.] This is the handsome creeper that is so freely used at present to cover brick and stone walls, for which it is, perhaps, the best adapted of all climbers. The foliage varies from a trifoliolate to an entire form on the same plant, and is a shining, glossy green, taking on beautiful autumnal coloring. The flowers are quite small, but the fruit is borne in dense clusters of deep blue berries. When once established this vine grows very rapidly, and clings very tenaciously to brick-work, rock-work, and even wooden walls. 35 cents.

**A. tricuspidata var. Royali.** [Royal Japan Ivy.] A form with somewhat larger foliage, and equally as good as the type. 50 cents.

### ARCTOSTAPHYLOS — Bearberry.

A valuable trailer for covering ledges, use among rockeries, and to cover unsightly dry banks. See under *Evergreen Shrubs*.

## ARISTOLCHIA — Pipe Vine.

*A. Sipho* will make very rapid growth in any deep soil, and is one of the best climbers for arbors and trellises.

***A. Sipho.*** [Dutchman's Pipe.]

May and June. Elegant, broad, light green, heart-shaped foliage, overlapping and making the densest shade. Curious flowers, similar in shape to a meerschaum pipe. One of the best. 75 cents.

***A. tomentosa.*** [Hairy Pipe Vine.] May. A less vigorous grower, and with smaller foliage. 25 cents.

## CELASTRUS — Bittersweet.

Rapid climbers, adapted to any soil, with showy foliage and very ornamental fruit in late fall and winter.

***C. paniculatus.*** A Japanese form, which will assume the form of a broad bush if not allowed to train. Crimson fruit, with deep orange capsules. 50 cents.

***C. punctatus.*** A choice new form. Very showy in fruit. 50 cents.

***C. scandens.*** [Roxbury Wax-work.] Handsome, glossy green foliage, and, in late fall, large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, with lighter-colored capsules. The fruit remains on the vine until early spring, and is very ornamental. Excellent for arbors and trellises. 35 cents.

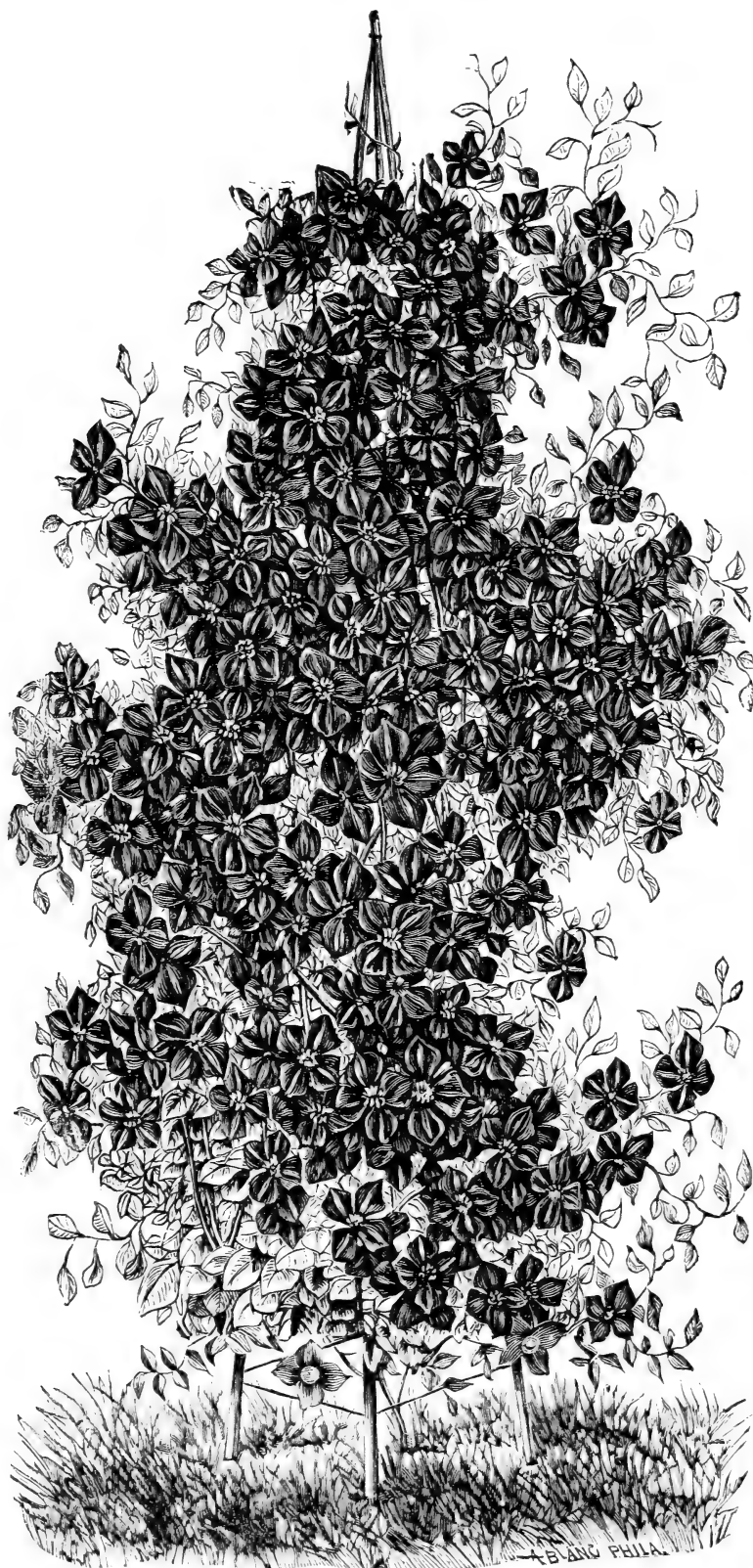
## CLEMATIS.

To obtain the best results with these beautiful climbers, it is necessary to plant them in rich, deep loam kept well manured by working it thoroughly into the soil, or better, by using as a mulch during the winter. At the flowering season give plenty of water.

A class combining great variety of foliage, habit of growth, and variety in shape, size, and color of flowers. Of greatest ornamental merit for covering trellises, etc., and much used as a climber for the piazza.

***C. coccinea.*** See *C. viorna* var. *coccinea*.

***C. crispa.*** [The Crisped Leather Flower.] July to Sept. Curious and handsome, thick-petalled, bell-shaped flowers, purple or deep lilac, with deeper-colored throat of same. A free bloomer, and very choice. 30 cents.



*Clematis Jackmanii.*

**C. Flammula.** July to Oct. Pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters. Good foliage. One of the oldest and best sorts. 25 cents.

**G. graveolens.** [Heavy Scented Clematis.] 3 ft. Summer. Pale yellow, heavily-scented flowers at intervals throughout the summer. A low climber from Chinese Tartary. Choice. 25 cents.

**C. paniculata.** July to Sept. One of the finest of hardy climbers, with handsome foliage, of very vigorous and rapid growth, and producing in late summer dense sheets of medium-sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Each branchlet is thickly set with these showy flowers, and altogether produce a most gorgeous sight. This is a new Japanese plant, and perfectly hardy, and finely adapted to use for any covering purpose. Rare and choice. \$1.50.

**C. viorna.** [Leather Flower.] June. Curious, nodding, bell-shaped, thick-petalled flowers, purple, with yellow throat. Rare and good. 25 cents.

**C. viorna var. coccinea.** [Scarlet Clematis.] All summer. A variety of the last of the highest merit. Scarlet is a color seldom seen in this family, but it is shown in the flowers of this sort in the most pronounced manner. They are in shape like the type (bell-shaped), and they are borne in great profusion for a long season. Rare, and one of the best. 25 cents.

**C. Virginiana.** [Virgin's Bower.] Aug. The native of our swamps, yet one of the best for rapid growth and profusion of flowers. 15 cents.

**C. Vitacella.** [Vine Bower.] Summer and autumn. Large, drooping, blue or purple flowers in continuous succession all summer and early autumn. 25 cents.

See our Catalogue of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials for other choice species of other than shrubby nature.

## HYBRID CLEMATIS.

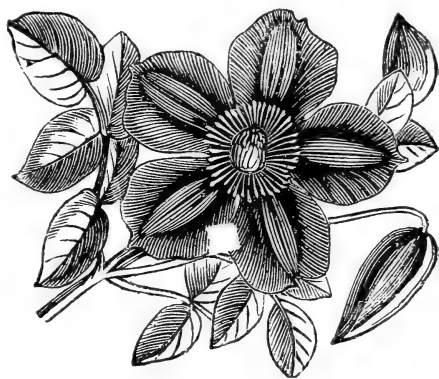
We can furnish a large variety of named sorts, but name below four kinds which we have found the best for general culture, and quite distinct. Further lists on application. Price, 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

**Countess of Lovelace.** Double, deep bluish lilac. Fine.

**Henryii.** Pure white; very large and most distinct.

**Jackmanii.** Single. Deep purple. Continuous bloomer on young wood.

**Star of India.** Reddish plum, with red bars.



*Clematis.*

## EUONYMUS — Spindle Tree.

The following are very useful to cover rocks, stone walls, or even wood-work, as they cling closely to the object, and give a solid sheet of foliage. All soils.

**E. radicans.** [Trailing Euonymus.] Deep green, shining, oval foliage of dense growths. Useful as above stated; also, will make a charming dense bush. An evergreen, and succeeding in all exposures. 35 cents.

**E. radicans var. variegata.** [Variegated Trailing Euonymus.] Beautifully variegated foliage in green, silver, and pink. One of the showiest, variegated, small shrubs or creepers. 35 cents.

## HEDERA — Ivy.

In somewhat protected situations on a north or north-west wall this will succeed well, and is very ornamental.

**H. Helix.** [English Ivy.] Handsome, dark green, glossy, evergreen foliage. 35 cents.

**H. Helix var. Rægnieriana.** [Giant Ivy.] A very hardy and free-growing sort, with large and very thick foliage. 35 cents.

**H. Helix var. marginata rubra.** [Variegated Ivy.] Beautifully variegated, green, white, and pink foliage. Probably the least hardy of the three. 35 cents.

## HYDRANGEA.

A slow-growing, but interesting creeper, adapted to grow on walls or stones in protected situations. Very different from *Shizophragma hydrangeoides*.

**H. scandens.** [Japanese Climbing Hydrangea.] Cordate, toothed, long-stalked, shining green foliage. Flat clusters of showy white flowers. Rare; probably somewhat tender until established. 75 cents.



## LONICERA — Honeysuckle.

Indispensable climbers, embracing a wide range of foliage and flower effects, and adapted to any good soil.



*Dutch Honeysuckle.*

**L. brachypoda.** [Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle.] Broad, dense foliage of purplish green color, the young shoots purple; the leaves and stems quite hairy. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Almost evergreen. 25 cents.

**L. brachypoda var. Halliana.** [Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.] All summer. One of the best, with oval, dense, semi-evergreen foliage, and very fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers in constant succession. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, fences, etc., giving dense, almost evergreen, foliage in either case. 25 cents.

**L. flexuosa var. aurea reticulata.** [Golden Variegated Honeysuckle.] June and July. Foliage most handsomely variegated with gold and green during summer, and adding on a charming tint of pink during the winter months. Evergreen. A slow but good climber, and very showy. 35 cents.

**L. Periclymenum.** [European Woodbine.] All summer. Flowers externally deep red, internally mauve-yellow. A free and continuous bloomer. 35 cents.

**L. Periclymenum var. Belgicum.** [Belgian or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle.] All summer. Very fragrant flowers, deep red without and mauve-yellow within. One of the best. 35 cents.

**L. sempervirens.** [Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.] All summer. Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, with lighter throat, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the summer. One of the showiest, freest flowering, and best climbers in the family. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. 25 cents.

**L. Sullivanti, formerly flava.** [Minnesota Honeysuckle.] July. A rare form, with very peculiar, broad, glaucous foliage, encircling the smaller twigs. Flowers yellow, and followed by large bunches of showy, orange-scarlet fruit, remaining on the branches the balance of the season. A good climber, or can be trained to a shrub. Choice. 50 cents.



*Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.*

## LYCIUM — Box Thorn.

**L. Barbarum** and **L. Chinense** are both valuable to cover old stumps or climb gnarled trunks, and are very ornamental when in their fruit. We would recommend them for this purpose as very desirable.

*See descriptions under Lycium in Deciduous Shrubs.*

## MENISPERMUM — Moonseed.

A valuable climber for use in shady and moist places, where few others of its nature will do as well.

**M. Canadense.** June and July. Flowers in loose clusters at base of foliage, pure white, followed by showy clusters of black fruit, covered with bloom. Large, handsome, dark green, heart-shaped foliage. A rapid climber. 25 cents.

## PERIPLOCA — Silk Vine.

A desirable climber for covering arbors and walls rapidly. Does well in all soils.

**P. Græca.** [Græcian Silk Vine.] July. Showy, smooth, glossy green, lanceolate foliage. Flowers interesting, though inconspicuous. 35 cents.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

No comments are necessary as to the value of this class of climbing plants, and it is only necessary to state that to produce the best results a free use of fertilizer is essential.

Price, 35 and 50 cents each; \$3.00 and \$4.50 per dozen.

**Baltimore Belle.** June. Pale blush, turning white; blooms in clusters.

**Gem of the Prairie.** June. Rosy red. The only fragrant Prairie Rose.

**Bousault.** June. Semi-double. Dark red. One of the first to bloom.

**Greville, or Seven Sisters.** June. Flowers light red, in dense clusters. Few thorns.

**Queen of the Prairie.** June. Flowers double red and in clusters. One of the best climbers and bloomers.

See under head of *Hybrid Perpetual Roses* for other named sorts.

## SCHIZOPHRAGMA — Climbing Hydrangea.

A rare and interesting climber, doing well in all soils, and especially adapted to grow against a wall.

**S. hydrangeoides.** Aug. Oval, heart-shaped, deeply toothed, light green or reddish foliage. Flowers in flat heads, white or light pink. 75 cents.



## TECOMA (BIGNONIA — Trumpet Vine.)

Very showy climbers, adapted to all soils. Somewhat tender at first, but soon establishes itself, and then becomes extremely ornamental both in foliage and flower. **B. grandiflora** and **B. capreolata** we do not find so hardy as to admit of general use, and have discarded.

**T. radicans, or Bignonia radicans.** Summer. Handsome dark green, pinnate foliage, and extremely showy clusters of deep orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers at intervals in the summer. 35 cents.

## WISTARIA.

Wistarias are among the most rapid-growing, hardy vines that we offer, and are adapted to any soil and exposure. As usually treated, they are allowed to grow without any especial attention, and the trunk is often very crooked. By careful attention at first, to keep the leaders taut and straight, this is easily avoided, and the result is worthy of the small labor entailed. We know of no plant which will more quickly cover a wall, piazza, trellis, or even building, than the Wistaria, and its graceful tend of branches and elegant flowers render it especially worthy of extended use. The foliage in all the species is compound, and of pleasing shades of green.

**W. brachybotrys.** [Short Clustered Wistaria.] May. Deep violet-purple flowers in short, dense clusters. Very fragrant. 75 cents.

**W. Chinensis.** [Chinese Wistaria.] May and Aug. Large, inodorous, pale blue flowers, in long, pendulous panicles. Often produces a second crop of flowers in August. One of the best. 50 cents.

**W. Chinensis var. alba.** [White Chinese Wistaria.] A choice form, with pure white flowers. \$1.00.

**W. Chinensis var. flore plena.** [Double-Flowered Chinese Wistaria.] Double purple flowers, in close panicles. A shy bloomer. \$1.00.

**W. frutescens.** [American Shrubby Wistaria.] May and June. Dense panicles of fragrant pale blue flowers. A free bloomer, but not as free a climber as the Chinese. 35 cents.

**W. frutescens var. alba.** [White-Flowered American Wistaria.] A white-flowered variety. 75 cents each.

**W. frutescens var. magnifica.** [Large American Wistaria.] A more vigorous form, with longer panicles. Flowers pale lilac and very fragrant. 35 cents.

**W. multijuga.** Summer. A new Japanese species, with deep purple flowers a little smaller individually than those of the Chinese, but in immense long panicles, said to often attain the length of two feet. A rare variety. 75 cents.



*Wistaria.*

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

---

**A** CLASS of indispensable trees and shrubs for parks, private and public grounds, and possessing varied characteristics of habit of growth, form, and coloring of foliage, and adapted to a variety of soils.

Several of this class are exceedingly useful for reclaiming waste land, and many more are of the highest value for forming belts for landscape effect, and also for shelter, to allow of the use of more tender kinds of trees and plants in localities which otherwise would be too exposed to climate, sun, and wind.

All are of high ornamental merit, and together present the greatest diversity of foliage and varied forms, adapting them for use in lawn culture, — singly, as specimen plants, or in groups, to show by comparison, and thus heighten their varied distinctions.

**SOIL.** — Conifers will grow in all soils, except those of a wet nature, and even in such there are a few which will thrive. The Firs being of shallow-rooted nature will make vigorous growth in many localities where the good soil may be very thin. Several of the Pines and Firs will grow well on the bleakest side-hills, exposed to the most trying gales, and on the coast they are found especially valuable to form belts for protection of animal and vegetable life. In planting the choice Conifers for ornamental effect it is well to have the soil of good quality; and the same planting directions apply to these as to other trees, but no fresh manure should be used directly on the roots, and its most advisable use is as a mulch placed on top of the ground in fall, and raked away in early summer after the spring rains.

**PRUNING.** — Except for hedges, the best time to prune Conifers is previous to their growing season, and careful use of the pruning-knife will often revive a tree which otherwise may be on the decline.

**ROOTS.** — It is very important that Conifers should have an abundance of fine fibrous roots when planted, and this can only be obtained by frequent transplanting of the stock at the Nursery.

We exercise the greatest care to have our trees frequently transplanted, or root pruned, to insure such roots.

Allow the least possible exposure to the roots of Conifers in planting, and see that the tree does not wilt.

**PRUNING HEDGES.** — In this case it is desirable to prune during the growing season, that the growth may be stunted and the throwing out of side-shoots to thicken, encouraged.

**SHIPPING SEASON.** — The popular idea that evergreens should be planted in June only, is false, and the cause of many failures. Practical experience proves that this is not always the best time, but that they may be safely moved in early spring or early fall. We find the best time for moving Conifers in spring is from April 20 to May 20, and in fall from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, and

numerous practical examples of successful planting at these seasons can be seen at the Nursery. Deciduous Conifers are planted in spring or fall, with other Deciduous Trees.

**SPECIMEN PLANTS** of extra size of many of the sorts mentioned may be furnished by us at proportionate rates. These are especially valuable where immediate ornamental results are required of each plant, and by our system of frequent transplanting there is little danger of loss to the planter.

**HEIGHT** is an important item for consideration in planting trees in their intended permanent position. The following characters which we use to immediately follow the name of the plant will be found of value to indicate the character of its growth: —

Lg. Trees assuming a height of 50 feet or more at maturity.

Med. Trees not less than 25 feet high at maturity, or more than 50 feet.

Sm. Trees between 10 and 25 feet high at maturity.

Dwf. Shrubs of low yet upright growth.

Cpg. Trailing or creeping shrubs, often covering large areas, but without upright trunk.

*This refers to the vigor of the plants in this climate, not to their growth in their native country, which is often very much more free.*

We know of no class of hardy trees and shrubs in which there is a greater confusion of botanical names, and this often gives rise to mistakes; but as the botanists have now decided as to the proper course to follow, it is pleasing to know that there is a probable end to the confusion. We have, so far as possible, given the now accepted proper botanical names to all the plants quoted; and as there is considerable variation in many from the old accepted forms, we have given numerous references from the old style to the correct, and hope that it may be sufficiently lucid. Besides this, we have departed a little from the alphabetical order, as observed in the rest of the Catalogue, that the classes may be better understood.

**PRICES** quoted are for plants of the usual size of the varieties mentioned, varying in height according to the slowness of growth or difficulty of propagation. Large specimens at proportionately higher rates.



## CLASS I.

## ABIETINAE.

## Silver Firs, Larches, Spruces, Pines, and Hemlocks.

## ABIES — Fir.

(Incorrectly Picea.)

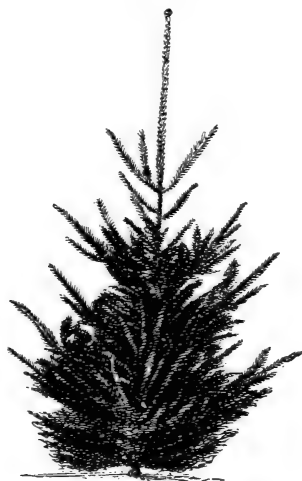
*Cones.* — Erect, cylindrical, or nearly so, axillary, and growing on the upper side of the branches.

*Scales.* — Deciduous, or falling off when ripe from the axil of the cone, which remains persistent on the branches.

*Leaves.* — Solitary, flat, arranged more or less in two rows, and silvery beneath.

**A. Alcoquiana.** [Alcock's Spruce.] See under *Picea*.

**A. alba.** [White Spruce.] See under *Picea*.



*Balsam Fir.*

4 feet high.

**A. balsamea.** [Balsam or Balm of Gilead Fir.] Lg. A slender pyramid tree, of rapid growth, extremely hardy, and well adapted to grow in boggy land where few other Evergreens will thrive. Adapted to all other situations as well. This is the last tree seen in ascending the White Mountains. 50 cents.

**A. Cephalonica.** [Cephalonian or Mount Enos Fir.] Med. A handsome tree, from Greece. Broadly pyramidal when young, becoming less so with age. Foliage very dark green, and standing at right angles from the branch on all sides, giving an odd and showy effect. Usually hardy. \$1.00.

**A. Cilicica.** [Cilician Silver Fir.] Med. A handsome tree, from Mount Taurus in Asia Minor, of pyramidal shape, thickly furnished with branches to the ground. Trunk deeply fissured with age, and with ashy gray bark. Foliage dark green, soft, and delicate. Choice and rare. \$1.00.

**A. concolor,** also known as *P. concolor*, *A. lasiocarpa*, and *P. Parsoni*. [White Silver Fir.] Med. to Lg. An elegant Colorado species, with very long and comparatively broad, leathery leaves, a decided glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches are arranged in horizontal whorls, giving a decidedly picturesque appearance. One of the brightest-colored and finest lawn trees offered. \$2.00.

**A. excelsa.** [Norway Spruce.] See under *Picea*.

**A. firma.** [Japanese Silver Fir.] Med. A tall tree, similar in form to the common Silver Fir, but with very dark green foliage even beneath, and very thickly set. A choice and distinct sort. \$1.50.

**A. Fraserii.** [Fraser's Silver Fir.] Med. Similar to common Balsam Fir, except with shorter, more erect foliage, and being more dense, and richer in general effect. \$1.00.

**A. grandis.** [The Tall Silver Fir.] Lg. A vigorous-growing, lofty, and pyramidal tree, with smooth, glossy, young branches; deep green foliage of medium length. \$2.00.

**A. Hudsonica.** [Hudson's Bay Silver Fir.] Dwf. A very dwarf tree, with foliage very similar to that of the Balsam Fir, possibly more glaucous beneath. Valuable for rock-work, or as a low lawn-plant. Rare. \$1.50.

**A. nigra.** [Black Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

**A. nobilis.** [Noble Silver Fir.] Lg. A magnificent tree, with regular, horizontal-spreading branches and cinnamon-colored bark; foliage of a pleasing, silvery blue with young growth contrasting pleasingly with the deeper shade of the older. A vigorous grower as soon as well established. \$2.00.

**A. Nordmanniana.** [Nordman's Silver Fir.] Med. A magnificent tree, from the Crimean Peninsula, very hardy, though often losing its leader, at first, until established. Handsome dark green, very glossy foliage above, silvery beneath. Forms a broadly pyramidal tree when young, with horizontal thickly-set branches. One of the finest lawn trees, and easily kept in bounds. \$1.50.

**A. orientalis.** [Oriental Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

**A. pectinata.** [European Silver Fir.] Med. A lofty, erect tree, regularly furnished with whorls of horizontal branches. Foliage deep, rich green, silvery beneath. 75 cents.

**A. pectinata var. pendula.** [Weeping European Silver Fir.] A curious form, with decided weeping habit of growth. \$2.00.

**A. Pichta.** [Siberian Silver Fir.] Med. A medium, dense-headed tree, with deep green foliage of pleasing shade and particularly soft to the touch. Also known as *A. Sibirica*. \$1.50.

**A. Pinsapo.** [Spanish Silver Fir.] Med. A magnificent species, from the mountains of Spain, of dense, pyramidal habit of growth, with branches very thickly placed in whorls. A very choice species, not entirely hardy everywhere, but we have specimens on our ground 15 ft. high which have never showed signs of winter-killing. Elegant. \$2.50.

**A. polita.** [Tiger's Tail Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

**A. pungens.** [Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

**A. sub-alpina.** [The Sub-Alpine Fir.] Lg. A handsome tree, with curious, smooth, ashy gray bark; foliage deep green. A rare and not fully tested species, though probably hardy. \$1.50.

**A. Veitchii.** [Veitch's Silver Fir.] Lg. A rare and very handsome Japanese form, of vigorous growth, and so far proving quite hardy. \$3.00.

## LARIX — Larch.

A valuable class of Deciduous Conifers fully described under the head of Deciduous Trees, which see.

## PICEA — Spruce.

(Incorrectly Abies.)

*Cones.* — Pendent, solitary, terminal, and quite persistent.

*Scales.* — Persistent to the axis of the cone.

*Leaves.* — Solitary, four-sided, pointed, and scattered more or less entirely around the branches.

**P. alba.** [White Spruce.] Med. to Lg. A pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the sea-shore. One of the best for general use. 50 cents.

**P. alba var. aurea.** [Glory of the Spruces.] Sm. A very rare and elegant variety, with the tips of the leaves colored with golden yellow. The variegation is well retained, and renders the tree a splendid ornament for the lawn. \$2.00.

**P. alba var. cœrulea or glauca.** [Blue Spruce.] Med. Foliage of a deep and lasting bluish-green color. Very choice. \$1.00.

**P. Alcoquiana.** [Alcock's Spruce.] Med. A pyramidal habit of growth. Foliage deep green, with silvery tinge beneath. Rare and showy. \$1.75.

**P. balsamea.** [Balsam Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Canadensis.** [Hemlock.] *See under Tsuga.*

**P. Cephalonica.** [Cephalonian Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*



*White Spruce.*

4 feet high.



**P. Cilicica.** [Cilician Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. concolor.** [White Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Douglassi.** [Douglass Spruce.] *See under Pseudotsuga.*

**P. Englemanni.** [Engleman's Spruce.] Lg. A tall tree at maturity, of dense pyramidal growth. Foliage stiff and often taking on very pleasing shades of glaucous color. A more pyramidal tree than *P. pungens*, with thin, scaly, reddish bark and horizontal branches. \$1.50 to \$3.00.



*Norway Spruce.*

3 feet high.

**P. excelsa.** [Norway Spruce.] Lg. A very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, attaining great size, with widely extended branches and drooping branchlets. When allowed room to develop, this makes one of the finest of ornamental trees, often with the lower limbs resting on the ground. In limited areas it should be kept carefully pruned, to keep up a vigorous growth. One of the best of large hedge and screen plants. 50 cents.

**P. excelsa var. compacta.** [Compact Norway Spruce.] Sm. A dense-growing form, very distinct in foliage even. \$1.00.

**P. excelsa var. conica.** [Conical Norway Spruce.] Sm. Of dense, pyramidal form, forming a perfect cone, and not attaining a large size. Especially adapted to small lawn culture. \$1.00.

**P. excelsa var. elata.** Lg. A curious, long-branched form, of very vigorous growth, with few side-shoots. A rare and choice form for large lawns. \$2.00.

**P. excelsa var. Ellwangerii.** [Ellwanger's Norway Spruce.] Sm. A dwarf, compact grower, of handsome form, with rich, deep green foliage. The leaves are short, stiff, sharp-pointed, and extend at right angles to the branches, giving a peculiar, bristle-like effect. \$1.50.

**P. excelsa var. Finedonensis.** [Finedon-Hall Norway Spruce.] Sm. to med. An elegant and rare variety, in which the leaves on the upper side of the shoots are at first pale yellow, changing to a bronzy brown, and, when fully matured, to a pale green. Those on the underside of the shoots are more or less green from the first. Elegant, and adapted for lawn culture or use in groups of other evergreens. \$2.00.



*Conical Norway Spruce.*

3 feet.

**P. excelsa var. Gregoryi.** [Gregory's Norway Spruce.] Dwf. and Cpg. A very dwarf, conical, slow-growing bush. Very dense. One of the best of the Dwarf Conifers. Fine in groups or used alone. \$1.00.

**P. excelsa var. inverta.** [Inverted Norway Spruce.] Med. Main trunk erect, but all the side branches drop perpendicularly to the ground. A rare ornamental lawn tree. \$1.50.

**P. excelsa var. pendula.** [Weeping Norway Spruce.] Med. The main stem tortuously perpendicular; side branches assume all manner of drooping habits. A desirable and picturesque tree for the lawn. \$1.50.

**P. excelsa var. pyramidata.** [Pyramidal Norway Spruce.] Lg. A vigorous, upright-growing variety, in which the branches all assume a very upright habit, giving a very cylindrical form to the whole. \$2.00.

**P. firma.** [Japanese Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Fraserii.** [Fraser's Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. grandis.** [Tall Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Hudsonica.** [Hudson's Bay Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Moranda.** *See P. Smithiana.*

**P. nigra.** [Black Spruce.] Lg. A valuable native, with darker foliage than that of the White Spruce; also shorter leaves and branchlets more downy. Well adapted for sea-shore planting. 75 cents.

**P. nigra var. pumilla.** [Dwarf Black Spruce.] Cpg. A diminutive, low, and broad bush, with very small foliage. Resembles a cushion. Rare, choice, and desirable. \$1.50.

**P. nobilis.** [Noble Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Nordmanniana.** [Nordman's Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**A. orientalis.** [Eastern, or Oriental Spruce.] Med. A dense-growing, dark-foliaged tree of broadly pyramidal habit of growth, with small leaves arranged closely along the branches. A native of the Black Sea region. Choice. \$1.00.

**P. pectinata.** [European Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Pichta.** [Siberian Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. Pinsapo.** [Spanish Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

**P. polita.** [Tiger's Tail Spruce.] Med. An elegant lawn tree of dense habit of growth, with thickly set branches densely furnished with very stiff, curved, sharp-pointed leaves of a pleasing shade of deep green. A fine, graceful tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. One of the choicest. \$1.50.

**P. pungens.** [Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.] Med. The Queen of the Spruces, in its best form. This differs from the *P. Englemanni*, with which it is often confounded, in the thick, smooth, gray bark becoming with age hard and ridged, the more pungent foliage, and smooth and shining branchlets; also in the clusters of cones. A dense-growing, symmetrically pyramidal tree with stiff-pointed foliage, which varies in color in its various forms from deep green to the showiest silvery gray, which is extremely handsome and very effective. As a lawn plant it is unsurpassed, and for grouping with other evergreens is very effective. The less esteemed green-foliaged form is a choice evergreen, and inexpensive as compared with its variety *glauca*. \$1.50.

**P. pungens var. glauca.** This is the selected form in which the best silvery tint of color of foliage is shown. The highest colored of all evergreen lawn plants. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

**P. Smithiana, or P. Morandi.** [Himalayan or Smith's Silver Fir.] Lg. A magnificent tree, found at great elevations in the Himalayan Mountains; very graceful. The boughs ascend a little in the young trees, but are horizontal in the older ones, and from these the branchlets and smaller twigs droop in the most graceful manner. Foliage light green, very long and sharp. An elegant lawn tree. \$1.50.

**P. sub-alpina.** [The Sub-Alpine Fir.] See under *Abies*.

**P. Veitchii.** [Veitch's Silver Fir.] See under *Abies*.

## PINUS — Pine.

**P. Austriaca.** [Austrian or Black Pine.] Lg. A rapid-growing and vigorous tree, adapted to all soils. Foliage long, stiff, and of a pleasing green; branches in whorls, with a slight upward tendency at the tips. Excellent to cover steep banks. Easily transplanted. 50 cents.

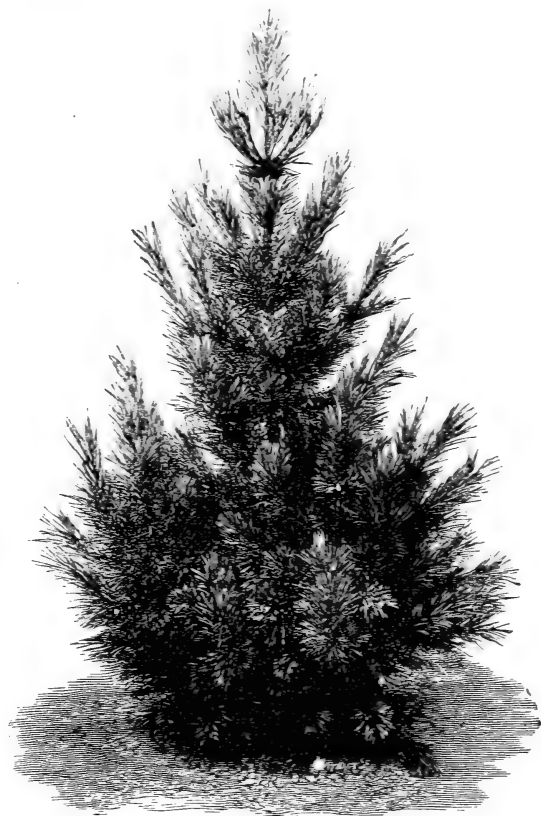
**P. Cembra.** [Swiss Stone Pine.] Med. A bluntly pyramidal tree of dense growth, thickly furnished with branches to the ground. Foliage very dense, rather short and silvery, resembling that of the White Pine. One of the most elegant lawn trees. \$1.00.

**P. excelsa.** [The Lofty Bhotan Pine.] Med. to Lg. A most elegant species from the higher Himalayan Mountains. Similar in growth to our White Pine, but much more silvery, and with very long and pendulous foliage. Rare. \$1.50.

**P. Laricio.** [Corsican Pine.] Med. A handsome, pyramidal, open-headed tree, with branches in regular whorls, quite distant apart. Foliage long and twisted, and deep green. 75 cents.

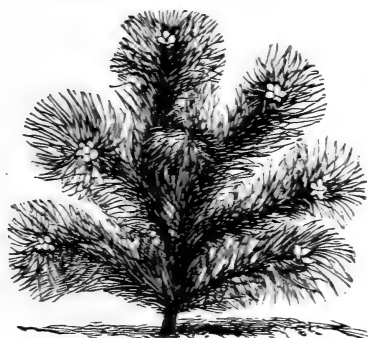
**P. mitis.** [Spruce, or Yellow Pine.] Med. A narrowly pyramidal tree, with light green, soft foliage. A rare native in cultivation. \$1.50.

**P. Mughus.** [Mugho Pine.] Dwf. A native of the Alps, of broad-spreading, low growth, with very dark green, dense foliage. A fine lawn tree. Fine for bleak, exposed situations on the sea-coast or inland. 75 cents.



*Cembran Pine.*

3 feet high.



*Austrian Pine.*

2 feet high.

**P. Mughus var. compacta.** [Compact Mugho Pine.] A dense form. \$1.50.

**P. Mughus var. nana.** [Dwarf Mugho Pine.] A very dwarf variety, seldom exceeding 2 feet in height, and forming a hemispherical bush. Choice. \$1.50.

**P. ponderosa.** [Heavy Wooded Pine.] Lg. A rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish, and foliage longer and coarser than that of the Red Pine. A native of the North-west, and perfectly hardy. \$1.50.

**P. resinosa.** [Red Pine.] Med. to Lg. A beautiful native, of dense growth, with brown or reddish bark, and long, soft, light green foliage. Branches are arranged in whorls. A choice tree for the lawn or grouping with others of its class. Should be more generally planted. 75 cents.

**P. rigida.** [Pitch Pine.] Med. Our native Pine on dry soils, for which it is particularly adapted. Useful to cover dry, sandy beaches. 75 cents.

**P. Strobis.** [White or Weymouth Pine.] Lg. A native, and also one of the most desirable; of dense growth when young, and if not crowded will retain its lower branches for many years. The foliage is of a most pleasing, light silvery green, moderately dense, and very soft to the touch. As an ornamental tree it is unsurpassed in many ways, while for timber it is of the greatest value. Used as a screen, large hedge, or even as a street shade-tree, it is well adapted, and gives quick results. 50 cents.

**P. sylvestris.** [Scotch Pine, or Scotch Fir.] Med. A broadly, pyramidal tree of dense growth. Will stand the greatest amount of exposure and wind, and grow on the poorest soils. Good for planting near the sea-shore where temporary belts are desirable, but is not long lived, and does not keep symmetrical for a length of time in that locality. Foliage luxuriant and of a pleasing bluish shade. 50 cents.

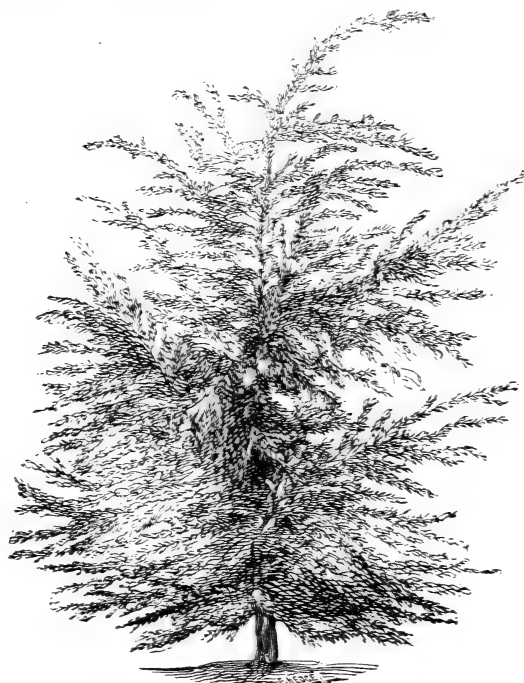
**P. sylvestris var. globosa.** [Dwarf Scotch Pine.] Sm. A dwarf, globular form, useful for lawn planting. \$1.50.

### PSEUDO-TSUGA — Douglass Spruce.

**P. Douglassi.** Lg. One of the most elegant of the Rocky Mountain trees, where it forms immense forests. When mature, its bark is deep red, exceedingly thick, and deeply furrowed, and the foliage is of a brilliant pea-green color, and very soft to the touch, while the branches assume a partially pendulous habit, giving a very beautiful effect to the whole. An elegant lawn tree of vigorous growth, and closely branched to the ground, with foliage, in its early age, of a pleasing shade of green, tinged slightly with silvery blue. One of the choicest. \$1.50.

### TSUGA — Hemlock Spruce.

One of the choicest lawn trees, either in its natural form or pruned into conical shape. A fine hedge plant. It succeeds best in a moist soil away from sweeping gales of winds, although excellent success is obtained under varied conditions.



*Natural-formed Hemlock.*  
12 feet high.

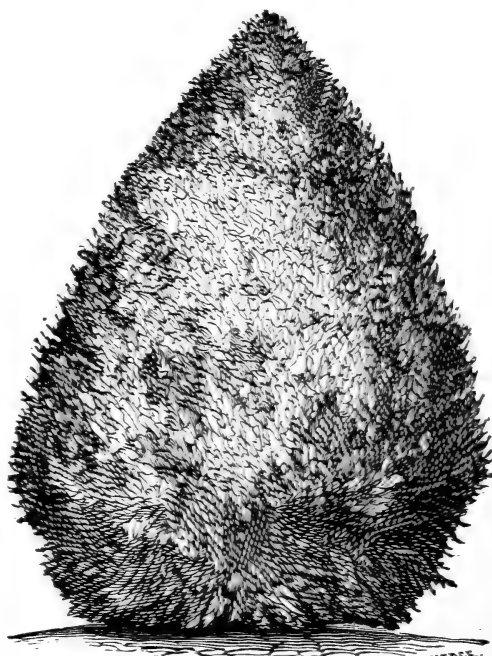
**T. Canadensis.** Med. A broadly pyramidal tree of very dense growth; with light green Yew-like foliage. Branches thickly set, and the smaller branches pendulous, giving a peculiarly handsome effect to the whole. 75 cents.

**T. Canadensis var. Sargentii pendula.** [Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.] Sm. An elegant form, with pendulous branches, and of irregular, picturesque growth. Very rare and choice. \$2.00.

**T. Canadensis var. Nova Bostoniensis.** [New Boston Hemlock.] Dwf. A choice, dense-growing dwarf, oval form, with dark green foliage, very glaucous beneath. \$1.75.

**T. Caroliniana.** [Carolina Hemlock.] Sm. A rare species of dense growth, with heavier and darker green foliage, larger than that of the Common Hemlock. A dense pyramidal tree. \$1.50.

**Trimmed Hemlock Spruce.** We have for years had a large call for specimens of the Hemlock, trimmed into conical and oval forms, and much used for planting on lawns and in gardens. They are kept dense by close and frequent pruning, and form masses of foliage, particularly handsome when the new growth is being formed. We can offer these plants in all sizes, from 18 inches to 6 feet, and varying in price from 75 cents to \$4.00 each.



*Pruned Hemlock.*  
5 feet high.

## CLASS II.

## CUPRESSINEAE.

Cypresses, Junipers, Retinosporas, and Arbor Vitaes.

## BIOTA — Oriental Arbor Vitæ.

*See described under its proper name of Thuya occidentalis.*

## CHAMÆCYPARIS — Cypress, or Cedar.

(Including Retinospora and Cupressus.)

**C. ericoides.** [Heath-leaved Japan Cypress.] Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf globular or conical plant of densest growth, with very small and soft foliage, of a pleasing bluish green shade in summer, changing to a rich bronze color in winter. Very choice. 50 cents. *Also known as Retinospora ericoides, R. decussata, and R. juniperoides.*

**C. filicoides.** *See C. obtusa var. filicoides.*

**C. filifera.** [Thread-branched Japan Cypress.] Sm. Perfectly upright leader, and main branches quite horizontal, yet the slender, smaller branches are of a peculiarly graceful and weeping habit, giving a very choice effect to the whole. Foliage of a pleasing light green shade. One of the showiest of hardy evergreens. \$1.00.

**C. Lawsoniana.** [Lawson's Cypress.] Sm. A very handsome and vigorous-growing lawn tree of elegant, dense habit, with a peculiarly graceful, slightly drooping tendency of the ends of the branches. Foliage of a lively, pleasing green. Unfortunately this is only precariously hardy, and then requires a dry situation, as is true of all its varieties. \$1.00.

**C. Lawsoniana var. erecta viridis.** [Erect Lawson's Cypress.] A dense columnar form, with deep, shining green foliage. A splendid pot plant for interior decoration or very sheltered locations, but not generally hardy. \$1.00.

**C. leptoclada.** Dwarf. A compact pyramidal species with thick-set, dark green foliage. Very distinct. \$1.00.

**C. Nutkæensis.** [Nootka Sound Cypress.] Med. A choice, dark green foliated form of graceful habit, not sufficiently hardy for general culture. *Also known as Thuyopsis borealis.* \$1.00.

**C. obtusa.** [Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress.] Sm. A charming lawn tree of vigorous growth, assuming a pyramidal outline, yet with a pleasing, open habit and graceful waving branches. Foliage is scale-like, and set densely to the branches. 75 cents.

**C. obtusa var. alba spica.** A dwarf form, with smaller shoots, white in early summer. \$1.50.

**C. obtusa var. aurea variegata.** [Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress.] Foliage conspicuously interspersed with shades of gold. \$1.50.

**C. obtusa var. filicoides.** [Fern-leaved Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A choice variety, with the smaller branches quite fern-like in appearance. Rare. A little tender. \$1.50.

**C. obtusa var. gracillis aurea.** Sm. A choice variety of graceful form in which the spreading branches are elongated at their extremities, and the small shoots are in their young growth brightly colored in gold, fading later to a more verdant shade. \$1.50.

**C. obtusa var. lycopodioides.** [Club Moss Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A most interesting variety, in which the foliage is densely crowded into short densely-branched shoots, and is of the deepest green color, even giving traces of metallic tints. Unique. \$1.50.

**C. obtusa var. nana.** [Dwarf Obtuse Japan Cypress.] Dwf. One of the choicest of the family in point of showy arrangement of foliage, dwarf, dense, slow-growing habit, and depth of color. Fine for use in groups, at edge of walks, etc. \$1.00.

**C. obtusa var. plumosa.** [Plumy Japan Cypress.] Sm. A very distinct foliaged form, and with branches like long plumes. A vigorous-growing tree of moderately dense habit, and one of the best. 75 cents.

**C. obtusa var. plumosa argentea.** [Silvery Plumy Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A form of the latter, with the tips of the branches of a clear white or light yellow color. 75 cents.

**C. obtusa var. plumosa aurea.** [Golden Plumy Japan Cypress.] Sm. Foliage in its younger state deep golden-yellow, of lasting color throughout the season. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated, and best of lawn trees; also used for an ornamental hedge, or in groups of other evergreens. Very showy. 75 cents.

**C. pisifera.** [Pea-fruited Japan Cypress.] Sm. Similar in growth to the type of *C. obtusa*, but with somewhat finer foliage, glaucous beneath. 75 cents.

**C. sphæroidea.** [Swamp White Cedar.] Med. Rapid growth, airy, light-foliaged habit, foliage light green. A medium-sized, graceful tree. Will grow in the dampest localities. Also known as *Cupressus thyoides*. 50 cents.

**C. squarrosa.** [Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress.] Sm. One of the choicest of lawn trees, of dense, irregular growth, and with very silvery foliage. The leaves are arranged in spirals, and are very soft and pleasing to the touch. The whole plant is extremely graceful in outline, and retains its lower branches well. One of the best. Should be protected from the strong February and March sun by shading with branches. 75 cents.

## CUPRESSUS — Cypress.

See under *Chamæcyparis*.

## JUNIPERUS — Juniper.

**J. Chinensis.** [Chinese Juniper.] Sm. A handsome shrub or tree of dense pyramidal habit. Foliage of a pleasing deep green color. 75 cents.

**J. Chinensis var. fœmina variegata.** [Variegated Chinese Juniper.] Dwf. An extremely handsome variety, with dark green, closely-set foliage, interspersed evenly throughout, with branchlets of silvery white, giving a very unique and ornamental appearance to the whole. \$1.00.

**J. Chinensis var. aurea.** [Golden Chinese Juniper.] Dwf. The most brilliant-colored evergreen, to our knowledge. The young growth and one and two year old branches are brilliantly colored with golden yellow, well retained in color the year round. If planted in full sunlight it is especially showy. \$1.00.

**J. communis.** [Common Juniper.] Sm. Well-grown plants of this species make admirable small lawn trees. Foliage light glaucous green. A dense-growing pyramidal tree. 50 cents.

**J. communis var. aurea.** [Golden Prostrate Juniper.] Cpg. Foliage of the most brilliant golden color in summer, coppery gold in winter. Very rare, and of the very best. \$1.00.

**J. communis var. fastigiata or suecica.** [Swedish Juniper.] Sm. A dense-growing columnar tree, with sharp glaucous foliage. 50 cents.

**J. communis var. fastigiata nana.** [Dwarf Swedish Juniper.] Dwf. A dwarf, dense, columnar form, of perfect hardihood, and well adapted to use in single lawn culture, or for grouping with other evergreens. 75 cents.

**J. communis var. Hibernica.** (Irish Juniper.) Sm. A very columnar form of the densest growth, with beautiful glaucous green foliage. Requires a well-drained soil, as otherwise it will winter-kill in hard seasons. 75 cents.

**J. communis var. Hibernica robusta.** [Robust Irish Juniper.] Sm. A form of the last, more conical in growth and not so dense, yet hardier and valuable. 75 cents.

**J. drupacea.** [Plum-fruited Juniper.] Sm. A rare form from northern Syria, of erect habit of growth, with very broad and stout, sharp foliage and showy fruit. A fine lawn tree. \$1.50.

**J. procumbens, or prostrata, or repens.** [Prostrate Juniper.] Cpg. A low-spreading bush, covering a large area. Foliage of a pleasing green in summer, changing to bronzy hues in winter. Choice for dry banks; as a single lawn plant or edge of groups. 75 cents.

**J. recurva or repanda.** [Himalayan Juniper.] Dwf. A graceful and low-growing tree, with pendulous and recurved branches. \$1.00.

**J. rigida.** [Japan Juniper.] Dwf. A handsome, upright-growing species of dense, somewhat irregular growth; foliage pale, glossy green in summer, coppery bronze in winter. The branchlets have a peculiarly graceful, weeping tendency at the tips. Choice. \$1.00.

**J. Sabina.** [Common Savin.] Cpg. A much-branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit, and with numerous reclining or prostrate branches. 50 cents.



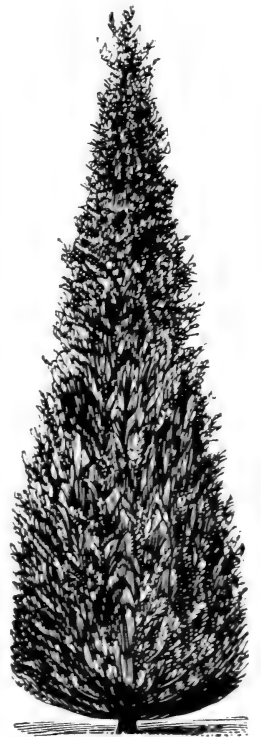
*Irish Juniper.*



- J. Sabina var. alpina.** [Alpine Savin.] Cpg. A spreading, dense-growing variety. \$1.00.
- J. Sabina var. procumbens.** [Creeping Savin.] Cpg. A perfectly prostrate form, often extending for long distances, and very useful for overhanging cliffs, walls, and covering dry banks. \$1.00.
- J. Sabina var. tamariscifolia.** [Tamarisk-leaved Savin.] Cpg. A very elegant variety, with broad, plummy branches covered with very dense glaucous and deeper green foliage. Forms a broad and very dense clump. One of the finest for single lawn planting or use in edge of groups. \$1.00.
- J. Sabina var. variegata.** [Variegated Savin.] Cpg. A variety similar to the type, except in having silvery-white branchlets interspersed at intervals throughout the whole. \$1.00.
- J. venusta.** [Lovely Juniper.] Dwf. A highly recommended form, with very glaucous green foliage, almost silvery in appearance. Said to be very choice and hardy. \$1.00.
- J. Virginiana.** [Red Cedar.] Med. An erect, dense-growing, pyramidal tree, varying much in color of foliage. Will make a fine lawn tree, and is especially desirable for use in groups of other evergreens or as a hedge plant. 50 cents.
- J. Virginiana var. alba variegata.** [Variegated Red Cedar.] Sm. Branchlets of creamy-white foliage interspersed among the green. \$1.50.
- J. Virginiana var. glauca.** [Silvery Red Cedar.] Sm. A very choice sort, with foliage very prominently silver gray in color. One of the showiest of the family, and excellent alone or with other evergreens. 75 cents.
- J. Virginiana var. pendula.** [Weeping Red Cedar.] A strikingly weeping form of interest. \$2.00.
- J. Virginiana var. tripartita.** Dwf. A very dense and thick-foliaged form, similar in many respects to the Tamarisk-leaved Juniper. Choice. \$1.00.

## THUYA — Arbor Vitæ.

- T. gigantea or Lobbi.** [Lobb's Giant Arbor Vitæ.] Med. A rapid-growing, graceful tree, from the Nootka Sound, with light green, pleasing foliage, and of dense, symmetrical habit of growth. \$1.00.
- T. occidentalis.** [American Arbor Vitæ, or Red Cedar.] Med. The common form so freely used for hedges, and for which it is particularly well adapted, admitting of the closest pruning, and retaining its lower branches well. Single specimen lawn trees possess much beauty, and, if desired, can be kept trimmed to any form. 50 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. alba.** [Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. The young growth conspicuously tipped with white. Very distinct. \$1.00.
- T. occidentalis var. aurea.** [Golden George Peabody Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. Foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. One of the highest and most lasting-colored varieties, and very choice. \$1.00.
- T. occidentalis var. aurea maculata.** [Cloth of Gold Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Foliage speckled with gold. Distinct from the last. \$1.00.
- T. occidentalis var. compacta.** [Parson's Compact Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense-growing globular form. Forms a broad globe. 50 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. cristata.** [Crested Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Foliage tufted, giving a showy appearance. 75 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. globosa.** [Globose Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. Forms a low, dense globe of pleasing shade of green. 50 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. Hoveyii.** [Hovey's Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense, conical bush, with light, golden green foliage. Choice, but a little tender. 50 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. pendula.** [Weeping Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Of very pendulous habit, with the foliage tufted near ends of branches. Odd and striking. \$1.00.
- T. occidentalis var. pyramidalis.** [Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. to Med. A dense-branched, perfectly columnar variety, with distinct, deep green foliage. As dense and upright as the Irish Juniper, and perfectly hardy. A very valuable sort. Useful for single lawn planting, in groups, and for landscape effect. 75 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. Reidii.** [Reid's Dwarf Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A broad, dwarf form, well retaining its green color during the winter. Foliage smaller than in the type. Valuable. 50 cents.
- T. occidentalis var. Siberica.** [Siberian Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A broadly pyramidal, dense-growing form, with large leaves, and keeping its color well in winter. Hardy under every exposure, and one of the best forms. Forms fine specimen lawn plants, and makes admirable, broad, dense hedges. Especially recommended. 50 cts.



Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.



**T. occidentalis var. Vervæneana.** [Vervæne's Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A slender-branched form, very handsomely variegated with gold. Choice. \$1.00.

**T. occidentalis var. Woodwardii.** [Woodward's Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense, deep green, globular bush of perfect hardihood, and adapted to all situations. Alone it forms elegant globular lawn plants, and is one of the best low-hedge plants, requiring no pruning whatever to keep in symmetrical shape. For dividing hedges between separate grounds where a simple division is all that is required, the edge of groups, or use along drives or walks, or in cemetery lots, this is unsurpassed. 50 cents.

**T. plicata.** [Nootka Sound Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A species differing from the American Arbor Vitæ in its shorter, denser, stouter, and more compact branches, blunt foliage, giving a jointed appearance to the branchlets. Very distinct. \$1.00.

**T. plicata var. minima.** [Little Gem Arbor Vitæ.] Cpg. A compact miniature variety, not exceeding an inch in growth each year, and forming a broad carpet. \$1.00.

**T. tartarica.** [Tartarian Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Also known as T. Wareana, and so like the Siberian Arbor Vitæ as to probably be the same plant.

**T. orientalis.** [Oriental Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense bush, with pleasing, light green, finely cut foliage. Not very hardy, and neither are the following varieties. *Incorrectly known as Biota orientalis.* \$1.00.

**T. orientalis var. elegantissima.** [Elegant Oriental Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A showy variety, with the tips of the branches handsomely colored with gold. \$1.00.

**T. dolobrata.** [Hatchet-leaved Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A very choice variety, with broad foliage, shining light green above and very silvery beneath. A dense-growing bush, very distinct and ornamental. Requires to be protected by boughs in winter. *Incorrectly Thuuyopsis dolobrata.*

### THUYOPSIS — Japan Arbor Vitæ.

**T. borealis.** [Nootka Sound Cypress.] *See under Chamæcyparis Nutkænsis.*

**T. dolobrata.** [Hatchet-leaved Arbor Vitæ.] *See under Thuya dolobrata.*

## CLASS III.

### TAXEAE.

#### Maiden-hair Trees, Yews, etc.

#### GINKGO — Maiden-hair Tree.

(Incorrectly Salisburia.)

**G. biloba, or Salisburia adiantifolia.** A choice and rare Deciduous Conifer from Northern China, and possessing striking ornamental characters. *See described under Deciduous Trees.*

#### TAXUS — Yew.

Choice evergreens of easiest culture in all good soils.

**T. adpressa.** Dwf. A Japanese species more hardy than the next, with very dark green, rather small foliage, and forming a low-spreading bush. \$1.00.

**T. baccata.** [English Yew.] Sm. A dense-growing, small tree, with very dark green foliage and showy, crimson berries. Not hardy in all locations. 75 cents.

**T. baccata var. elegantissima.** [Elegant Variegated Yew.] Dwf. Foliage beautifully variegated with gold and green. More hardy than the type. \$1.00.

**T. baccata var. erecta or stricta.** [Erect or Fulham Yew.] Dwf. A slender variety, with smaller foliage than the type, and stiffer and more erect in habit. One of the hardiest. 75 cents.

**T. baccata var. ericoides.** [Heath-leaved Yew.] Dwf. A dwarf, dense-growing form, with small foliage. Short, erect branchlets, giving a distinct appearance. Quite hardy. 75 cents.

**T. baccata var. fastigiata.** [Irish Yew.] Sm. Of dense, columnar habit, often assuming a broom shape. Very dark green foliage. Protection required. 75 cents.

**T. baccata var. glauca.** [Glaucous Yew.] Sm. Foliage of a pleasing, glaucous green color. Distinct, and quite hardy. \$1.00.

**T. Canadensis.** [American Yew, or Ground Hemlock.] Cpg. A handsome broad-spreading bush, with long, dark green, soft foliage of pleasing shade of green in summer, and when in open situations takes on a choice bronzy hue in winter. Berries deep crimson, and quite showy. Extremely hardy, and valuable for use singly, on lawns, with groups, or to give good foliage in damp or shady situations, where it does well. 75 cents.

**T. cuspidata.** [Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew.] Sm. A broad, upright-growing bush, with very dark green foliage. A Japanese plant, and quite hardy. \$1.00.

---

## CLASS IV.

---

### TAXODIEAE.

#### Umbrella Pines and Bald Cypresses.

##### GLYPTOSTROBUS — Chinese Weeping Cypress.

A choice, deciduous, pendulous tree, described under the head of *Taxodium*, to which it properly belongs. See Deciduous Trees.

##### SCIADOPITYS — Umbrella Pine.

A very rare and choice Japanese evergreen of slow growth, and adapted to any good soil. It is quite hardy.

**S. verticillata.** [Parasol Fir.] Sm. One of the most singular and handsome Conifers in cultivation, with very dark, glossy green, long and thick foliage, arranged in dense whorls at the ends of the branches. A slow-growing, conical, densely-branched tree. One of the finest lawn plants. The name of Parasol Fir is due to the peculiar arrangement of the foliage, which resembles the extended ribs of a parasol. Owing to the great rarity of this Japanese plant, and its slow propagation, it is destined to remain one of the high-priced novelties. \$2.50.

##### TAXODIUM — Bald Cypress.

Very ornamental deciduous trees, of easy culture. Described under Deciduous Trees, which see.

## STREET SHADE TREES.

Other varieties not mentioned below will be found under the head of Ornamental Trees in the Descriptive Catalogue. *Prices quoted at our selection.*

		Each.	Doz.	Hund.
<b>Ash, Green Barked.</b> [ <i>Fraxinus viridis.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$25.00
Select,	8 to 10 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00
Very heavy, 3 to 4 in. in diam. at base,	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	10.00	60.00
<b>American White.</b> [ <i>Fraxinus Americana.</i> ]	8 to 10 ft., "	50	5.00	40.00
Especially valuable timber tree as well as shade,	10 to 12 ft.	75	6.00	50.00
12 to 15 ft., trans. Very heavy.	\$1.50 to \$3.00.			
<b>Catalpa speciosa.</b> A valuable street tree.	5 to 7 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	7 to 9 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
<b>Chestnut, American Sweet.</b> [ <i>Castanea Americana.</i> ]	5 to 6 ft., trans.	75	6.00	
<b>Elms, American.</b> [ <i>Ulmus Americana.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	9 to 10 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00
12 to 15 ft., trans., \$12.00 to \$18.00 per doz.	10 to 12 ft., trans.	1.00	9.00	60.00
English. [ <i>U. campestris.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	5.00	35.00
Huntington. [ <i>U. g. Huntingtonii.</i> ]	8 to 10 ft., trans.	1.00	9.00	
Scotch. [ <i>U. montana.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	4.00	25.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	8.00	50.00
<b>Horse Chestnuts.</b> [ <i>Æsculus hippocastaneum.</i> ]	Supply limited everywhere; 50 cents to \$2.00 each. 5 to 10 ft.			
<b>Lindens, American.</b> [ <i>Tilia Americana.</i> ]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	
	8 to 10 ft., "	1.00	9.00	
European. [ <i>Tilia Europæa.</i> ]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	1.00	9.00	
<b>Maples, Silver or Soft.</b> [ <i>Acer dasycarpum.</i> ]	8 to 10 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	12 to 15 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
Norway. [ <i>A. platanoides.</i> ]	7 to 10 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
We have very superior, large trees of Norway Maple, 12 to 18 feet high, and 2 to 6 inches in diameter at base; price on selection.				
Sycamore. [ <i>A. pseudo-platanus.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	75	6.00	
Scarlet. [ <i>A. rubrum.</i> ]	5 to 7 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	7 to 9 ft., "	75	6.00	50.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	10.00	
Negundo. [ <i>A. negundo.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	5.00	
	6 to 7 ft., "		4.00	30.00
Rock of Sugar. [ <i>A. saccharinum.</i> ]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	9 to 10 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	10.00	60.00
	12 to 15 ft., "	1.50	12.00	100.00

The call for large, handsome trees of Maples, 15 to 20 feet or more high, and 3 to 6 inches in diameter, exceeds our supply, but we can furnish a limited number at \$2.00 to \$3.00 each, and upwards. Correspond for prices, or call and examine.

<b>Oaks, Red.</b> [ <i>Quercus rubra.</i> ]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	75	6.00	40.00
	9 to 12 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
English. [ <i>Quercus Robur.</i> ]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	5.00	
Select, twice trans.	7 to 9 ft., "	1.00	10.00	
White. [ <i>Quercus bicolor.</i> ]	4 to 5 ft., "	50	4.00	
<b>Poplars, Lombardy.</b> [ <i>Populus dilatata.</i> ]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	25.00
Cottonwood. [ <i>P. monilifera.</i> ]	8 to 10 ft., "	50	4.00	25.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00

## HEDGE PLANTS.

## DECIDUOUS.

		Doz.	Hund.
<b>Acacia</b> , Three Thorned. [ <i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .]	Honey Locust. 1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$5.00
	5 to 6 ft., trans., very strong, cut back. Plant 2½ ft. apart	2.50	15.00
	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	10.00
<b>Alder</b> , White. [ <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> .]	2 years, trans. 1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	5.00
	1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
<b>Barberry</b> , Common. [ <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> .]	1 to 1½ ft.	1.50	10.00
	8 to 12 in.	75	5.00
	Purple. [ <i>B. v. purpurea</i> .] 1 to 1½ ft.	2.00	15.00
	Thunberg's. [ <i>B. Thunbergii</i> .] Elegant foliage and handsome fruit.		
	8 to 12 in.	2.50	18.00
<b>Buckthorn</b> . [ <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> .]	Extra fine. 2 to 3 ft., twice trans., and cut back. Plant 2 ft. apart	2.00	15.00
	15 to 24 in.	1.25	8.00
<b>Cornel</b> , Red. [ <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> .]	Extra heavy plants, 4 to 5 ft.	4.00	
	1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
	2½ to 4 ft.	3.00	20.00
<b>Currant</b> , Indian. [ <i>Symphoricarpus glomeratus</i> .]	1½ to 2½ ft.	3.00	
<b>Hawthorn</b> , English. [ <i>Cratægus oxyacantha</i> .]	1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
<b>Honeysuckle</b> , Morrow's. [ <i>Lonicera Morrowii</i> .]	3 to 4 ft.	3.00	15.00
<b>Hornbeam</b> , English. [ <i>Carpinus betulus</i> .]	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
<b>Lilac</b> , Common Purple. [ <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> .]	1½ to 2½ ft.	1.50	10.00
	White. 1 to 2 ft.	3.00	15.00
<b>Maple</b> , English field. [ <i>Acer campestre</i> .]	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	20.00
<b>Osage Orange</b> . [ <i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .]	Not hardy.		
<b>Privet</b> , California. [ <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> .]	1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	5.00
	Handsome, almost evergreen foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	10.00
	Common. [ <i>L. vulgare</i> .] 1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	5.00
<b>Quince</b> , Japan. [ <i>Cydonia Japonica</i> .]	1 to 1½ ft.	1.50	10.00

## EVERGREENS.

<b>Arbor Vitæ</b> , or Red Cedar. [ <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> .]	6 to 8 in., trans., \$20.00 per 1,000	.75	3.00
	10 to 15 in., trans., \$35.00 per 1,000	1.00	5.00
	1½ to 2 ft. 75.00	2.00	10.00
	2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	15.00
<b>Woodward Arbor Vitæ</b> .	6 to 9 in.	2.00	10.00
	10 to 12 in.	4.00	20.00
	15 to 18 in.	6.00	30.00
<b>Siberian Arbor Vitæ</b> .	18 to 24 in.	4.00	
<b>Red Cedar</b> . [ <i>Juniperus Virginiana</i> .]	3 to 4 ft.	8.00	
<b>Balsam Fir</b> . [ <i>Abies Balsama</i> .]	6 to 9 in.	.75	5.00
	2 to 3 ft., 40 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.; 12 to 18 in.	1.50	10.00
	3 to 4 ft., 50 " 5.00 " 1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
<b>Ashberry</b> . [ <i>Mahonia aquifolia</i> .]	18 to 24 in.	2.00	15.00
<b>Hemlock Spruce</b> . [ <i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> .]	3 to 4 ft., trans.	6.00	40.00
	2 to 3 ft., pruned	8.00	60.00
<b>Norway Spruce</b> . [ <i>Picea excelsa</i> .]	1 to 1½ ft., trans.	1.50	10.00
	1½ to 2 ft. "	2.00	15.00
	2 to 3 ft. "	3.50	25.00
<b>White Spruce</b> . [ <i>Picea alba</i> .]	18 to 24 in., trans.	3.00	15.00

## TREES OF WEEPING HABITS.

*Described in their proper places in the General Catalogue.*

Wpg. Weir's Cut-leaved Maple (*Acer*), Cut-leaved Wpg. White Birch (*Betula*), Young's Wpg. Birch, Elegant Wpg. Birch, Wpg. Sour Cherry (*Cerasus*), Wpg. Japan Cherry and varieties, Wpg. Dwarf Cherry, Wpg. Wild Cherry, Wpg. Florida Dogwood (*Cornus*), Wpg. Purple Beech (*Fagus*), Wpg. Common Beech, Wpg. Ash (*Fraxinus*), Wpg. Honey Locust (*Gleditschia*), Wpg. Chinese Cypress (*Taxodium*), Wpg. Larch (*Larix*), Tea's Wpg. Mulberry (*Morus*), Wpg. Aspen Poplar (*Populus*), Wpg. Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*), Wpg. English Oak (*Quercus*), Babylonian Willow (*Salix*), Kilmarnock Willow, New American Wpg. Willow, Salmon's Willow, Wisconsin Wpg. Willow, Wpg. Chinese Pagoda Tree (*Sophora*), Wpg. Basswood (*Tilia*), Wpg. Silver Linden (*Tilia*), Wpg. American Elm (*Ulmus*), Wpg. Camperdown Elm, Wpg. European Silver Fir (*Abies*), Inverted Norway Spruce (*Picea*), Wpg. Norway Spruce, Sargent's Wpg. Hemlock (*Tsuga*), Thread-branched Japanese Cypress (*Chamæcyparis*), Wpg. Red Cedar (*Juniperus*), Wpg. Arbor Vitæ (*Thuja*).

## ORNAMENTAL FRUITED TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Described in their proper places in the General Catalogue.*

### White.

Panicked Cornel (*Cornus*), Red Ozier (*Cornus*), White-fruited Spindle Tree (*Euonymus*), Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos*).

### Scarlet, Crimson, Orange, or Red.

Cherries (*Cerasus*) in var., Cornels (*Cornus*) in var., Hawthorns (*Cratægus*) in var., Magnolias in var., Flowering Apples (*Malus*) in var., Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Sorbus*) in var., Sumachs (*Rhus*) in var., Berberries (*Berberis*) in var., Cotoneasters in var., Dwarf Bay (*Daphne*) in var., Silver Thorn (*Eleagnus*) in var., Spindle Trees and Strawberry Bushes (*Euonymus*) in var., Black Alder or Winterberry (*Ilex*) in var., Honeysuckles, Bush and Climbing (*Lonicera*), in var., Box Thorns (*Lycium*) in var., Flowering Currants (*Ribes*) in var., Roses (*Rosa*) in var. (*see the various species*), Indian Currant or Coral Berry (*Symphoricarpos*), Sea Buckthorn (*Hippophæ*), Mountain Cranberry (*Viburnum Oxycoccus*), Evergreen Thorn (*Cratægus*), Bear Berry (*Arctostaphylos*), American Holly (*Ilex Opaca*), Mountain Holly (*Nemopanthes*), Moon-Seed (*Menispermum*), Roxbury Wax-work (*Celastrus*) in var., *Sambucus racemosa*.

### Blue.

*Cornus alternifolia*, *sericea*, and *circinata*; *Viburnums* in var.; *Symplocus cratægifolius*.

## Black or Purple.

Shad-Bush or Mespilus (Amelanchier) in var., Aralias, Cratægus Douglasii, Mulberries (Morus), Phellodendron, Plums (Prunus) in var., Purpled-fruited Barberry, Cotoneasters, Privets (Ligustrum) in var., Choke-Berry (Pyrus), Buckthorns (Rhamnus) in var., Flowering Currants (Ribes), Woodbines (Ampelopsis) in var., Ivies (Ilex), Elders (Sambucus) in var.

# CURIOUSLY-FORMED FOLIAGED TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Described in their proper places in the General Catalogue.*

## TREES.

Maple: Weir's Cut-leaved.  
Curled-leaved Norway.  
Eagle's Claw.  
Cut-leaved Norway.  
Lorberg's.  
Japan.  
Cut-leaved Japan.  
Alder: Imperial Cut-leaved.  
Birch: Cut-leaved White.  
Beech: Fern-leaved.

Beech: Cut-leaved.  
Chestnut-leaved.  
Ash: Walnut-leaved.  
Cut-leaved Single.  
Mountain-Ash: Oak-leaved.  
Oak: Cut-leaved English.  
Willow-leaved.  
Linden: Cut-leaved.  
Elm: Bereard's.

## SHRUBS.

Filbert: Cut-leaved.  
Sumach: Cut-leaved.  
Cut-leaved Stag-Horn.

Bramble: Cut-leaved.  
Elder: Cut-leaved.  
Lilac: Cut-leaved Persian.

# HIGH-COLORED FOLIAGED TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Described in their proper places in the General Catalogue.*

## TREES.

Maple: Red Colchican.  
Lorberg's.  
Purple-leaved Norway.  
Rheitenbach's Norway.  
Schwerdler's Norway.  
Japanese Blood-Red.  
Japanese Purple Cut-leaved.  
Purple Sycamore.  
Birch: Purple-leaved.  
Catalpa: Golden.  
Beech: Copper.  
Purple-leaved.

Beech: River's Purple-leaved.  
Weeping Purple-leaved.  
Peach: Purple-leaved.  
Poplar: Van Gaert's Golden.  
Plum: Purple-leaved.  
Golden Hop Tree.  
Oak: Golden.  
Purple-leaved.  
Willow: Royal.  
Elm: Purple-leaved.  
Golden English.



**SHRUBS.**

Barberry: Purple-leaved.  
 Hazel: Purple-leaved.  
 Syringa: Golden-leaved.  
 Currant: Golden-leaved.  
 Rose: Red-leaved.

Elder: Golden-leaved.  
 Lead Plant.  
 Silverberry.  
 Oleasters in var.  
 Sea Buckthorn.

**CONIFERS.**

Arbor Vitæ: Golden.  
                   Hovey's Golden, or Geo. Peabody.  
 Juniper: Golden Chinese.  
                   Golden Prostrate.  
                   Lovely.  
 White Silver Fir.

Spruce: Blue.  
                   Rocky Mountain Blue.  
 Cypress: Golden Japanese.  
                   Squarrose-leaved Japanese.  
 Red Cedar: Silvery.  
 Yew: Glauous.

## VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Described in their proper places in the General Catalogue.*

**TREES.**

Maple, Leopold's Sycamore.  
                   Variegated Sycamore.  
 Horse Chestnut, Memminger's.  
 Hawthorn, Gumper's.  
 Ash, Aucuba-leaved.

Ash, Variegated-leaved.  
 Tulip, Variegated.  
 Apple, Variegated-leaved.  
 Elm, Variegated.

**SHRUBS.**

Cornel, Variegated Red Ozier.  
                   Variegated Siberian Red Ozier.  
 Weigelia, Variegated.  
                   Koster's.  
 Althea, Variegated.

Hydrangea, Variegated.  
 Globe-flower, Variegated.  
 Privet, Variegated, Common.  
 Elder, Variegated Silver.  
 Missouri Currant, Variegated.

**CREEPERS OR CLIMBERS.**

Euonymus, Variegated Creeping.  
 Grape, Variegated.

English Ivy, Variegated.  
 Honeysuckle, Variegated.

**CONIFERS.**

Spruce, Glory of the.  
                   Finedon Hall.  
 Japan Cypress, Golden Obtuse-leaved.  
                   Silvery Plumy.  
                   Golden Plumy.  
 Juniper, Variegated Chinese.  
 Savin, Variegated.  
 Red Cedar, Variegated.

Arbor Vitæ, George Peabody.  
                   Hovey's.  
                   Cloth of Gold.  
                   Vervean's.  
                   Silver Tipped, or Q.  
                   Elegant Oriental.  
 Yew, Elegant Variegated.

# ORNAMENTAL BARKED TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Described in their proper place in the General Catalogue.*

Maple, Moose-wood.  
Birch, White and varieties.  
Yellow.  
Red or River.  
Canoe of Paper.  
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.  
Willow, Salmon-barked.

Willow, Candicans.  
Golden-barked.  
Linden, Golden-barked.  
Elm, Cork-barked.  
Cornel, Red Ozier and varieties.  
Red Ozier, Dogwood.  
Buckthorn, Sea.

## GENERAL INDEX.

A.	Page		Page		Page		Page
Aar . . . . .	7	Ash, Wafer . . . . .	20	Button Bush . . . . .	30	Corchorus (Kerria) . . . . .	37
Abele . . . . .	19	Aspen . . . . .	19	Buttonwood . . . . .	19	Cork Tree . . . . .	19
Abies . . . . .	64	Azalea . . . . .	27, 52	Buxus . . . . .	52	Cornel . . . . .	13, 30
Abietinae . . . . .	64					Cornelian Cherry . . . . .	30
Acacia . . . . .	22	B.		C.		Cornus . . . . .	13, 30
“ False . . . . .	22	Balm of Gilead . . . . .	19	Calico Bush . . . . .	54	Coronilla . . . . .	31
“ Rose . . . . .	42	“ “ “ Fir . . . . .	64	Calluna . . . . .	52	Corylus . . . . .	31
“ Three-thorned, . . . . .	15	Barberry . . . . .	29, 52	Calycanthus . . . . .	29	Cotoneaster . . . . .	31, 53
Acer . . . . .	5	Basswood . . . . .	24	Candytuft . . . . .	54	Cotton, Lavender . . . . .	56
Actinidia . . . . .	57	Bastard Indigo . . . . .	26	Caragana . . . . .	10, 29	Cottonwood . . . . .	19
Adam's Needle . . . . .	56	Bayberry . . . . .	38	Carolina Allspice . . . . .	29	Crab . . . . .	20
Æsculus . . . . .	7	Beam Tree . . . . .	21	Carpinus . . . . .	10	Cranberry, High Bush . . . . .	50
Ague Tree . . . . .	23	Bean, Indian . . . . .	11	Carya . . . . .	10	Crataegus . . . . .	13, 53
Ailanthus . . . . .	7	Bear Berry . . . . .	40, 52	Cassandra . . . . .	27	Cucumber Tree . . . . .	17
Akebia . . . . .	57	Beech . . . . .	14	Castanea . . . . .	10	Cupressineæ . . . . .	69
Alder . . . . .	7	“ Horse . . . . .	10	Catalpa . . . . .	11	Cupressus . . . . .	69
“ Black . . . . .	37	“ Plum . . . . .	39	Ceanothus . . . . .	29	Currant . . . . .	41, 48
“ White . . . . .	30	Bell, Silver . . . . .	16	Cedar . . . . .	70, 71	Cydonia . . . . .	31
Almond . . . . .	8, 26, 39	“ Golden . . . . .	34	Celastrus . . . . .	58	Cypress . . . . .	15, 24, 69
Alnus . . . . .	7	Berberis . . . . .	29, 52	Celtis . . . . .	11	“ Bald . . . . .	24
Althea . . . . .	35	Betula . . . . .	8	Cephalanthus . . . . .	30	“ Chinese . . . . .	24
Amelanchier . . . . .	8	Bignonia . . . . .	61	Cerasus . . . . .	11	“ Japanese . . . . .	69
Amorpha . . . . .	26	Bilstead . . . . .	17	Cercidiphyllum . . . . .	12	Cytisus . . . . .	14
Ampelopsis . . . . .	57	Biota . . . . .	72	Cercis . . . . .	12		
Amygdalus . . . . .	8, 26	Birch . . . . .	8	Chain, Golden . . . . .	16	D.	
Allspice, Carolina . . . . .	20	Bitter-Sweet . . . . .	5	Chamaecyparis . . . . .	69	Daphne . . . . .	32, 53
Andromeda . . . . .	26, 51, 54	Bladder Nut . . . . .	47	Cherry . . . . .	11, 20	Deerberry . . . . .	49
“ Catesby's . . . . .	54	Bladder Senna . . . . .	30	“ Cornelian . . . . .	30	Desmodium . . . . .	32
Angelica Tree . . . . .	8, 27	Bower Vine . . . . .	59	“ Sand . . . . .	39	Deutzia . . . . .	32
Apple, Flowering . . . . .	20	“ “ Virgin's . . . . .	59	Chestnut . . . . .	10	Diervilla . . . . .	33
Aralia . . . . .	8, 27	Box . . . . .	52	Chinquipin . . . . .	10	Dicra . . . . .	33
Arbor Vitæ . . . . .	71	“ Elder . . . . .	18	Chionanthus . . . . .	12	Dockmackie . . . . .	49
“ “ Oriental . . . . .	72	“ Thorn . . . . .	38, 60	Choke-berry . . . . .	40	Dogwood . . . . .	13, 30
Arbutus, Trailing . . . . .	53	Bramble . . . . .	46	Cinquefoil . . . . .	39		
Arctostaphylos . . . . .	52	Bridal Wreath . . . . .	47	Cladrastis . . . . .	12	E.	
Aristolochia . . . . .	58	Broom . . . . .	35	Clematis . . . . .	58	Elder . . . . .	18, 46
Arrow-wood . . . . .	49	Buckeye . . . . .	7	Clethra . . . . .	30	Eleagnus . . . . .	33
Ash . . . . .	15	“ Dwarf . . . . .	38	Club, Hercules . . . . .	8	Elm . . . . .	24
Ashberry . . . . .	52	Buckthorn . . . . .	40	Coffee Tree, Kent . . . . .	15	Epigæa . . . . .	53
Ash, Mountain . . . . .	21	“ Sea . . . . .	36	Colutea . . . . .	30	Erica . . . . .	53
“ Prickly . . . . .	25	Burning Bush . . . . .	34	Comptonia . . . . .	30	Euonymus . . . . .	34, 53, 59
		Butternut . . . . .	16	Coral Berry . . . . .	48	Exochorda . . . . .	34

F.		Page	L.		Page	P.		Page	T.		Page
Fagus . . . . .		14	Labrador Tea . . . . .		54	Platanus . . . . .		19	Sweet Fern . . . . .		30
Filbert . . . . .		31	Laburnum . . . . .		16	Plum . . . . .		20, 39	Sweet Gale . . . . .		38
Fir . . . . .		64	Lambkill . . . . .		54	Poplar . . . . .		19	Sweet Gum . . . . .		17
Forsythia . . . . .		34	Larch . . . . .		16	Populus . . . . .		19	Sweet Pepper Bush . . . . .		30
Fothergilla . . . . .		35	Larix . . . . .		16	Potentilla . . . . .		39	Symphoricarpus . . . . .		48
Fraxinus . . . . .		15	Laurel . . . . .		54	Prinos (Ilex) . . . . .		39	Symplocus . . . . .		49
Fringe Tree . . . . .		12	Lavender Cotton . . . . .		56	Privet . . . . .		37	Syringa . . . . .	38, 48	
“ Purple . . . . .		22	Lead Plant . . . . .		26	Prunus . . . . .	20, 39				
G.			Leather-flower . . . . .		58	Purple Fringe . . . . .		22			
Garland Flower . . . . .		53	Leather-leaf . . . . .		27	Pseudo-tsuga . . . . .		68			
Genista . . . . .		35	Leather-wood . . . . .		33	Ptelia . . . . .		20			
Ginkgo . . . . .		15	Ledum . . . . .		54	Pyrus . . . . .		40			
Gleditschia . . . . .		15	Leucothæ . . . . .	27, 54		Pyrus Malus . . . . .		20			
Glober Flower . . . . .		37	Ligustrum . . . . .		37	Pyrus Sorbus . . . . .		21			
Glyptostrobis . . . . .		24	Lilac . . . . .		48	Q.					
Golden Bell . . . . .		34	Lily of the Valley Tree, . . . . .		51	Quercus . . . . .		21			
Golden Chain . . . . .		16	Lime . . . . .		24	Quince, Japan . . . . .		31			
Grape, Variegated . . . . .		57	Linden . . . . .		24	R.					
Gelder Rose . . . . .		50	Ling . . . . .		52	Raspberry, Flwg. . . . .		46			
Gum, Sour . . . . .		18	Liquidamber . . . . .		17	Red Bud . . . . .		12			
“ Sweet . . . . .		17	Liriodendron . . . . .		17	Red Root . . . . .		29			
Gymnocladus . . . . .		15	Locust . . . . .		22	Retinospora . . . . .		69			
H.			Lonicera . . . . .	37, 60		Rhamnus . . . . .		40			
Hackberry . . . . .		11	Lycium . . . . .	38, 60		Rhododendron . . . . .	40, 55				
Hackmatack . . . . .		16	M.			Rhodora . . . . .		40			
Halesia . . . . .	16, 35		Maclura . . . . .		38	Rhodotypus . . . . .		40			
Hamamelis . . . . .		35	Madeira Nut . . . . .		16	Rhus . . . . .	22, 41				
Haw . . . . .		50	Maiden-hair Tree . . . . .	15, 22		Ribes . . . . .		41			
Hawthorn . . . . .		13	Magnolia . . . . .	17, 55		Robinia . . . . .	22, 42				
Hazel . . . . .		31	Mahonia . . . . .	52, 55		Rosa . . . . .		42			
Heath . . . . .		53	Malus . . . . .	18		Rose . . . . .		42			
Heather . . . . .		52	Malus (Pyrus Malus) . . . . .	20		“ Climbing . . . . .		61			
Hedera . . . . .		59	Maple . . . . .	5		“ Guelder . . . . .		50			
Hemlock . . . . .		68	May-flower . . . . .		53	“ Hybrid, Perpetual, . . . . .		43			
“ Ground . . . . .		73	Meadow-Sweet . . . . .		46	“ Moss . . . . .		45			
Hercules' Club . . . . .		8	Menispermum . . . . .		60	“ Polyantha . . . . .		45			
Hibiscus . . . . .		35	Mespilus . . . . .	8		“ Species . . . . .		42			
Hickory . . . . .		10	Mezereon . . . . .	32		“ Summer . . . . .		45			
Hippophae . . . . .		36	Mock Orange . . . . .	38		Rosemary, American . . . . .		51			
Hobble Bush . . . . .		50	Moonseed . . . . .	60		Rose of Sharon . . . . .		35			
Holly . . . . .	37, 54		Moorwort . . . . .	51		Rowan Tree . . . . .		21			
“ Mountain . . . . .		38	Moosewood . . . . .	5		Rubus . . . . .		46			
Honey Locust . . . . .		15	Morus . . . . .	18		S.					
Honeysuckle, Bush . . . . .		37	Moutain Ash . . . . .	21		Salisbury . . . . .		22			
“ Fly . . . . .		38	Mulberry . . . . .	18		Salix . . . . .		22			
“ Swamp . . . . .		28	Myrica . . . . .	38		Sambucus . . . . .		46			
“ Trailing, . . . . .		60	Myrtle, Wax . . . . .	38		Santolina . . . . .		56			
Hop Tree . . . . .		20	N.			Sassafras . . . . .		23			
Hornbeam . . . . .		10	Needle, Adam's . . . . .	56		Savin . . . . .		70			
Horse Beech . . . . .		10	Negundo . . . . .	5, 18		Schizophragma . . . . .		61			
Horse Chestnut . . . . .		7	Nemopantes . . . . .	38		Sciadopitys . . . . .		73			
Hydrangea . . . . .	36, 59, 61		Nettle Tree . . . . .	11		Sea Buckthorn . . . . .		36			
Hypericum . . . . .		36	New Jersey Tea . . . . .	29		Senna, Bladder . . . . .		30			
I.			Nine-bark . . . . .	47		“ Scorpion . . . . .		31			
Iberis . . . . .		54	Nyssa . . . . .	18		Shad Bush . . . . .		8			
Ilex . . . . .	37, 54		O.			Shrub Yellow Root . . . . .		50			
Indian Bean . . . . .		11	Oak . . . . .	21		Silk Vine . . . . .		60			
Indigo . . . . .		26	Oleaster . . . . .	33		Silver-Bell . . . . .	16, 35				
“ False . . . . .		26	Osage Orange . . . . .	38		Smilax . . . . .		61			
Inkberry . . . . .		54	Oxydendrum . . . . .	27		Smoke Tree . . . . .		22			
Ivy, Boston . . . . .		57	Ozier . . . . .	30		Snowball . . . . .		50			
“ English . . . . .		59	P.			Snowberry . . . . .		48			
“ Japanese . . . . .		57	Pagoda Tree . . . . .	23		Snowdrop Tree . . . . .		16			
J.			Paulownia . . . . .	18		Snow-Flower . . . . .		33			
Judas Tree . . . . .		12	Pavia . . . . .	38		Sophora . . . . .		23			
Juglans . . . . .		16	Peach . . . . .	18		Sorbus (Pyrus Sorbus) . . . . .		21			
Juneberry . . . . .		8	Pearl Bush . . . . .	34		Sorrel Tree . . . . .		27			
Juniper . . . . .		70	Pea Tree, Siberian . . . . .	10, 29		Spice Bush . . . . .		29			
Juniperus . . . . .		70	Pepper Bush . . . . .	30		Spindle Tree . . . . .	34, 53, 59				
K.			Periploca . . . . .	60		Spiræa . . . . .		46			
Kalmia . . . . .		54	Persica . . . . .	18		Spruce . . . . .		65			
Kerria . . . . .		37	Phellodendron . . . . .	19		“ Douglass . . . . .		68			
“ White . . . . .		40	Philadelphus . . . . .	38		“ Hemlock . . . . .		68			
Kinnikinnick . . . . .		30	Picea . . . . .	65		Squawberry . . . . .		49			
Koelreuteria . . . . .		16	Pine . . . . .	67		Stagger Bush . . . . .		27			
			“ Umbrella . . . . .	73		Staphylea . . . . .		47			
			Pinus . . . . .	67		Stephanandra . . . . .		47			
			Pinxtar Flower . . . . .	28		St. John's Wort . . . . .	36, 48				
			Pipe, Dutchman's . . . . .	58		St. Peter's Wreath . . . . .		47			
			“ Vine . . . . .	58		Strawberry Bush . . . . .		34			
			Plane Tree . . . . .	19		Stuartia . . . . .		23			
						Sumach . . . . .	22, 41				
						Sweet-Brier . . . . .	43				
						X.					
						Xanthoceras . . . . .		50			
						Xanthorrhiza . . . . .		50			
						Xanthoxylum . . . . .		25			
						Y.					
						Yellow-wood . . . . .		12			
						Yew . . . . .		72			
						Yucca . . . . .		56			
						Yulan . . . . .		17			
						Z.					
						Zenobia . . . . .		27			